The Worker
Wisconsin Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

Strike Three Blows Against Jimcrow

—See Page 2

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Page 3 —

IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

ALARM ON CIVIL LIBERTIES!

Now is no time to become complacent about civil liberties. The enemies of democracy are working with devilish cleverness to rivet the chains of a police state upon the limbs of all of us.

(1) The police-state bills in the legislature are by no means dead yet. The "Goose-step Bill," 504 S, has been "indefinitely postponed"—and the "Witchhunt" measure 49-A withdrawn—yet even these could be brought forward by trickery.

The "Dangerous Thoughts" Bill—563 A—is still in committee after hearings that showed the people are against it; this Legion pet bill may be reported out for passage any time now. As for the "Iron Curtain" Bill—391 A—its sponsor, Assemblyman Lamb, hopes to get it out of committee soon.

Every believer in democracy should be on his toes, ready to come to Madison to appear against such measures; ready to bring pressure on the legislators against these bills. THE DANGER IS STILL HERE! DON'T BE LULLED TO SLEEP!

(2) In Congress there are many vicious police state measures. Foremost of these is S. 1194, the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon Bill. **Protests against this bill should be sent NOW to Sen. Wiley, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, and to Sen. Pat McCarren, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.**

(3) The Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, HR 10, which would imprison deportable aliens for life, has been endorsed by Tom Clark. Protest to your Congressmen immediately against its passage!

(4) Deportations are increasing—aimed against militant workers and farmers; while fascist stormtroopers are being imported by shiploads. SPEAK UP AND PROTEST AGAINST THIS OUTRAGE!

(5) A "loyalty board" is sitting in Milwaukee, eliminating Negroes and unionists from government service under Truman's Hitler-like "Loyalty Oath" decree. Organized labor will commit suicide if it allows this creeping fascism to gain momentum.

(6) The Trial of the 12 continues in New York, with Medina mocking justice, executing Tom Clark's frameup with the bigotry of a Spanish Inquisitioner. WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO ROUSE THE PEOPLE TO THE PERILS OF THIS NEW "REICHSTAG FIRE" FRAMEUP?

(7) The "Trenton 6," the "Virginia 7," the martyred Ingram family, the lynching of Caleb Hill at Sandy Greek, Ga., show how the rights of the Negro people are being assassinated, while Truman goes fishing for red-herrings.

Every American must answer to himself: "What am I doing to stop this rising tide of fascism?" It is not too late yet. BUT TOMORROW IT MAY BE TOO LATE! SPEAK UP AND ACT NOW IN YOUR OWN DEFENSE!

AC "Benefits Package" Hoax

The leaders of Local 248 UAW-CIO at Allis Chalmers Corp. have announced that the present contract which was to have ended on June 1st, is extended to July 1st. Meanwhile bargaining continues between the company and the union. It is a disappointing fact that the needs of the Allis Chalmers workers are not what determines the demands that the bargaining committee is now laying across the table. If that were the case an increase in wages would be the first and major demand presented. Instead, a so-called "benefits package" is requested which includes a pension plan, health insurance, and maybe a wage boost.

UAW officials gave the hoax away in March when they said that the company would have the choice of a pension plan or a wage increase. These so-called leaders have not even bothered to figure out how much of an increase to fight for because they do not intend to fight.

The "benefits package" did not originate in the minds of A-C workers, or even in the minds of their representatives on the bargaining committee. It is a policy invented by Philip Murray as a substitute for wage increases and enforced by his right-hand man Walter Reuther. It smelled so much like a sell-out to Murray's own steelworkers that they rejected it and forced a fight for a wage increase.

Local demands cannot satisfy the needs of the members of 248 when they are dictated by the president of the CIO sitting in Washington.

These needs will only be satisfied when 248'ers attend their membership meetings and insist on their fight to name their own demands.

Buse Charges Evjue Untruths

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Robert Buse, formerly President of Local 248, UAW-CIO, at Allis-Chalmers, and of the Winconsin State CIO, in an open letter to William T. Evjue, editor of the Capital Times, charged the latter with presenting "the same distorted and reactionary untruthful accounts put out by the Allis-Chalmers Co."

Evjue, in an editorial, had charged Communists with preaching equality for Negroes, but discriminating against Negroes in unions they headed, and had claimed no Negroes were accepted into Local 248, UAW-CIO, when Buse had headed the local.

In his open letter, which Evjue had not printed at the time of this writing, Buse stated, in part:

"Up until 1939 a Negro worker at Allis-Chalmers was doomed to labor in the foundry or sand piles; regardless of his qualifications that was the only job he could look forward to. After many grievances and getting nowhere with the company on this question, the union took it up with President Roosevelt's FEPC Committee, who handed down an order to the company to stop discrimination on jobs or advancement. This is a matter of public record, and, for the first time, a Negro could hope to work at a job he was trained for, and not some menial job. All of this was possible because of the union and its policy of democracy.

"To my knowledge every Negro worker was a member of the union; there was absolutely no discrimination, and many Negro workers served as committeemen, stewards and officers. In fact, Luther McBride, a Negro worker, served on the executive board until removed by Walter Reuther. . . . Negro workers contributed much to making Local 248, UAW-CIO, the union of workers that it was."

HEAR
BESSIE MITCHELL
Relative of two of the Trenton 6
FREEDOM DAY PICNIC
July 4, Pleasant Valley Park
96th and Dakota—W. Allis
Wis. Civil Rights Congress

Deportations Mount in Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE.—On May 20, Attorney General Tom C. Clark came out for the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill HR 10, which would allow him to hold aliens indefinitely without bail (perhaps for life) for their political opinions.

On the same day two foreign-born workers were arrested in Milwaukee for deportation. One, Martin Misir, Croatian, 60 years old, has been here for 36 years. He has six American-born children, 3 of them GI's and six grandchildren. His "crimes"? He was active in the unemployed movement in the 30's and was arrested in a demonstration against the Nazi Bund at Bahn Frei Hall in 1936. The case was dismissed but in our country today one is suspect if he ever was a militant anti-Nazi.

The other, Sergius, Prus, Russian, 55 years old, has been here 39 years, has four American-born children, one of them a GI. His "crime" is that he was active among the unemployed, in his fraternal lodge of the IWO, and was once arrested for leaflet distribution during the street car strike in 1934.

Before this the only deportation case in Wisconsin was that of John Hilty, arrested over a year ago, also for past activities in the unemployed and anti-Nazi movements. Mr. Hilty, here from Lichtenstein, for 22 years, is an active trade union member. Attorney Carol King argued his case before the Immigration Board of Appeals May 31. in Washington.

There is an attempt to speed the passage of the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, using the case of Gerhart Eisler jumping bail as the pretext. Here Eisler wanted to go home. But Tom Clark, at the same time they had a deportation order for him, were trying to put him in jail for contempt of the un-American Committee and the forced technicality that he had not answered certain question as they had wanted him to in his passport visa. His wife, Hilda, who wants to go home also and who has a deportation order out against her is so far being held without bail on Ellis Island.

But the 80 that Tom Clark has up for deportation want to stay here where there they have worked for the major part of their lives, with their families. The 3,000 additional people he is threatening to deport also want to stay here.

So, Mr. Clark is striving to pass the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, sponsored by Polltaxer Sam Hobbs of Alabama in the past five sessions of Congress and stopped each time by the opposition of the people, to hold aliens in concentration camps for no crime but having beliefs that do not agree with those of Clark's.

Immediate wires and letters should be sent by individuals and organizations to Hon. Emanuel Celler, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee, Washington, D. C. and to Wisconsin congressmen, condemning the Hobbs bill as an attack on American democracy, as establishing the basis for not only depriving aliens of their constitutional rights but American citizens as well.

Funds to aid in the defense of Misir, Hilty and Prus and to bring the facts to the Wisconsin public should be sent to the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, 135 W. Wells Street, Room 508, Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, member of the National Committee CPUSA, is shown here talking with John Mueller, of Milwaukee, veteran of the city's first May Day in 1886. The photo was taken during Comrade Flynn's visit to Milwaukee in mid-May. She spoke to about 100 persons at a supper given by the Civil Rights Congress Sunday evening, the 15th. On Monday, she met with 30 Communist women and helped them establish a Women's Commission of the Party. On Tuesday, the 16th, she spoke in Madison to 150 students, under the sponsorship of the John Cookson Club, a Marxist discussion group.

WISCONSIN JOLTS JIMCROW

MADISON, Wis.—Three jobs were given Jimcrow in Wisconsin during the last month. Governor Rennebohm signed and made law a measure prohibiting segregation in the Wisconsin national guard. The bill had originally been introduced by Assemblyman Leroy Simmons, only Negro member of the legislature, and two other Democrats. The Republicans swiped the bill from them and passed it. Gov. Rennebohm invited Simmons and the other two Democrats to his office to be photographed when he signed the bill, thus slapping his fellow-Republicans who stole the bill because it was backed by veterans' organizations and was popular generally among workers and farmers.

Later the assembly committee on education recommended for passage a bill to prohibit segregation and discrimination in the public schools. No one opposed the measure at a hearing, and a number of organizations favored it. The bill is an outgrowth of an incident in Racine County last year when Negro children in the Town of Caledonia were excluded from a nearby school.

Mrs. Ernest Anderson, Madison, representing the Wisconsin Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs, said at the hearing:

"If I had my way, there would be people of all colors in every school. The best way to teach people of different races and religions to live and work together is to have them go to school together."

The third blow at jimcrow came on the University of Wisconsin campus when the student board approved a three-point program to eliminate religious and racial discrimination at the school. The program, based on a 23-page report of the board's committee on discrimination, called for removal of discriminating landlords from the university's approved list; demanded cessaton of the University's policy of directing students to segregated housing, and asking specification of race or religion on housing applications; and insisting on a policy of non-discrimination by the school of nursing.

Attention! Nash Workers!

Last month this paper congratulated you for adopting a policy favoring the hiring of Negroes in your plant.

We know that a few Negroes have been hired.

But we also know something you should know—that a number of qualified Negro workers, some with high recommendations, have been told in the last few weeks at the Employment Office of the Company, that there was no work for them. In one case, four Negro workers were turned down, and saw 10 white workers hired in front of their own eyes.

It was a good beginning to call for hiring of Negroes. But the victory will not be fully won unless this discriminaton at the Company Employment Office is ended. It is up to the rank and file of the union to see that the command of the membership is carried out.

Cotton Sues Regents for Reinstatement As Teacher

MADISON, Wis. — Prof. Joseph R. Cotton, former economics professor at the Milwaukee State Teachers' College, and leading authority on co-ops, has filed suit for reinstatement in his teaching job, and payment of back salary. Prof. Cotton was fired by the normal school's board of regents Feb. 4, 1946, ostensibly for writing three letters to Frank E. Baker, then head of the teachers' college. In reality, his supporters insist, he was fired because of his progressive opinions, especially with regard to co-operatives. The Cotton Case was the first breach of academic freedom in recent years that gained attention. It is considered that his dismissal paved the way for the later ouster of Howard McMurray from the University of Wisconsin.

Judge Herman W. Sachten of Madison has signed a writ of mandamus ordering the board of regents to appear in his court June 7 and show cause why it should not reinstate Cotton and give him his back pay. Cotton's Attorney, Harry Halloway of Milwaukee, stated that this method was selected, after investigating all other means, as the most effective one for obtaining redress, in view of confusion in the statutes covering such matters.

THINK IT OVER.....

Where Was Biemiller?

Congressman Andy Biemiller, of Milwaukee's north side, writes in the spring, 1949, issue of the **Wisconsin Carpenter and Builder:** "The Taft-Hartley Act must and will be repealed. This is the will of the American people, clearly expressed at the ballot boxes last Nov. 2. I am sure that there are few, if any, members of Congress who could be at ease with their consciences if they failed to carry out such an unmistakable and mighty mandate of the American people."

QUESTION. Where was Andy Biemiller when Congressman Marcantonio, the only Progressive in Congress, introduced his straightforward bill to repeal Taft-Hartley and reinstate the Wagner Act?

• • •

British Phony Socialism

The May 4 **Milwaukee Journal** tells some blunt truths about the British Labor Party and the fake "Socialism" (really state capitalism) they are putting over on the workers.

The writer, Eugene C. Pulliam, quotes a London Liberal editor as follows: "The working class would not have listened to the Conservatives, but they did listen to Bevin and Cripps. Together they persuaded the workers to modify their demands and to buckle down to work to save England."

Pulliam himself writes: "The working classes, too, are becoming vocal. They had been promised Utopia and what they got was 'free' medicine and a chance to work harder and pay more taxes. . . . They have only enough left out of their wages for the bare necessities of life."

Zeidler is that kind of "Socialist." So is Norman Thomas.

End All Discrimination!

The Milwaukee AFL Labor Press has an editorial, "Discrimination Helps Boss," in its May 26 issue, which reads, in part: "A boss who's against unionism always wants to keep as many workers as possible out of the union. If you deny membership to some workers because of their color or religion, or ancestry, you play right into the boss' hand. . . . Discrimination in a union keeps a union weak. AND A WEAK UNION HURTS YOU."

Those are good words. But why not call a spade a spade and criticize those AFL unions which practice discrimination here in Milwaukee.

And what about POLITICAL discrimination? The same issue of this paper carries an editorial entitled "Let's Keep the Commies Out."

Good words are not enough. Labor needs some good DEEDS for example, ending discrimination in the unions against Negroes and others; and putting a halt to the boss' game of red-baiting.

• • •

Toward a Perfect Worker

The Allis-Chalmers Co. has built a mechanical kidney and presented it to the community of Milwaukee.

While we cannot help but admire this noble deed, our experience with the company's dubious altruism in the past makes us wonder.

Perhaps this is the first step by the company toward building a mechanical man, who will be a "loyal worker," neither "militant" nor "Communistic," and a perfect "American trade unionist" of the kind approved by the Chamber of Commerce, the ACTU, the FBI, Murray, Reuther and Bill Green?

• • •

"This Ain't Russia"

Every once in a while someone says to us: "This ain't Russia!" and acts glad about it.

Here's what's happening in Russia, as reported April 19 to the 10th Congress of the Soviet Trade Unions, by its chairman, V. Kuznetzov:

(1) The wages of the average Soviet Worker buys twice as much today as last year. Why? Soviet production is 23 percent higher than last year, and the workers get a share in the increased productivity. (You see, the product belongs to them, not to a small group of corporation owners.) Last year's currency reform saved consumers 71,000,000,000 rubles besides.

Prices were rolled back twice last year. Prices fell; money wages rose. (Topsy-turvy, compared to here, isn't it?)

(2) Social services took up 30 percent of the federal budget. (Six percent here in the USA.) (Social insurance and other services are managed by the labor unions in the USSR.) The Soviet government is spending five times as much for social security during the present five-year plan than it spent in the first and second five-year plans altogether.

I guess the man's right—THIS AIN'T RUSSIA! But why does he act glad?

NEW YOUTH ORGANIZATION FORMED IN CHICAGO

(Note: Following is an eye-witness account of the Founding Conference of the Labor Youth League in Chicago May 28th and 29th. It was written by a young woman delegate from Wisconsin.)

On the train to Chicago I thought of the wonderful thing that was going to happen and I grew more excited as I got closer to Chicago. I was going to attend the Founding Conference of a new youth organization, based on the teachings of Marx and Lenin, an organization that was going to help the youth of America solve the problems created by Capitalism.

If I was excited then, I became more so when I walked into the meeting hall. For the first time in my life I saw young people gathered together determined to fight for the rights of young people. The greatest thrill was to see the many young Negro men and women, from shops, from universities, from church groups, and to see the important part they played in the proceedings in complete equality with the white delegates.

I sat next to a young Negro delegate from Tennessee. Jim was a worker from Memphis, out on strike for almost a year now. He told me that he had worked in a fairly large furniture factory. He explained to me that there were Negro men that had worked there for over 30 years and were only making 60 to 70 cents an hour.

The conference started with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner and as I sang I looked around the room to watch the faces of the delegates. **I saw that these were the real Americans—the Americans who were willing to die for their country—the Americans who would not allow gangsters from Wall Street ruin everything that was fine and good.**

The delegates elected a chairman for the opening session. Bill Lowe, a young Negro from California chaired the meeting. He introduced Leon Wofsy of New York who reported the necessity of a new youth organization. What inspiration!— Everyone was spirited—especially, Jeanette, a tall, slender, very pretty housewife delegate from Baltimore, Md., who was sitting across from me. She exclaimed, "It will take more than an Ober Bill to stop us!"

After Leon's report there was full discussion on "Why or why not the need for such an organization as the League." I heard a speech delivered by a worker from the Singer plant in New Jersey—the importance of fighting for a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, for jobs, for wage increases, and against speed-up.

Sunday's meeting started with a report from the Presiding Committee, which had been elected on Saturday. The report by Wofsy from the Presiding Committee was divided into two parts: the Charter Building Drive and Program for Action.

The Resolution Committee presented their report which stressed the following points: (1) Male superiority must be wiped out (This lead to a very long and healthy discussion, with many more men speakers than women—the men were really opposed to this method of exploiting women) (2) The importance of unity between Negro and white (this, too, was a major part of the Sunday discussion—the fight against white chauvinism). (3) The fight against oppression of the nationality groups, such as the Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Italians, Jews and the American-Indian, etc. (4) Building trade union consciousness.

Railroaders Asks

Milwaukee, Wis.
Dear Editor:

I worked for the Milwaukee Road all during 1948, and was laid off early this year. When I went to the WSES for compensation, they told me I couldn't get it because I worked for the railroads. They said I would have to be laid off till July 1 to be eligible for compensation.

What kind of racket is this anyway? They take 6 percent off our pay each week. This amounts to as high as $125 a year. What happens to this money? Must I wait till I'm 65 to get any of it? Can't I sue to get it back?

This doesn't lok right to me.

R. R. Unemployed

NOTE BY EDITOR: Railroad workers come under the Railroad Retirement Service. The Milwaukee office is located at 740 N. Plankinton Ave., and full information can be secured there.

We are informed that railroad workers who were employed during 1947 are now eligible for unemployment payments, which go according to yearly earnings, ranging up to $5 a day for a maximum of 130 days payments. Workers who were employed in 1948 become eligible on July 1, 1949. But applications must be made at the Railroad Retirement Service, not at WSES.

The payroll deductions go into the Railroad Retirement Fund. If a worker leaves the RR industry, we are told the fund shifts over into Social Security for him. If he goes back to railroad after a period, he is again credited, with some adjustments, in the RR retirement fund.

There is much that RR workers object to in the system. That is why so many are supporting the Marcantonio Bill HR 2146, which improves the pension feature. See your union about these matters.)

BADGER BRIEFS

GREEN BAY, WIS. (June 1).—The strike of the workers at Green Bay Drop Forge Co. continues solid after 20 days, with the 300 employes holding the line for their demands. Local 186 FE-CIO is fighting not only the company's speedup program, but has to repel raiders from the IAM, backed by the AFL Drop Forgers and the UAW-CIO. Both the company's efforts and the "union scabbing" have been repelled so far.

Meanwhile a combined IAM and UAW-CIO raid on the UE-CIO local at Hudson Sharp resulted in neither obtaining a majority, requiring a run-off between UAW and no-union.

• • •

MADISON. — Winston McDaniel, vice-president of the UW student board, went to Washington and testified against the North Atlantic Pact before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. McDaniel charged the pact would "dig the grave of the United Nations." The Cardinal, student newspaper, got irked over this and editorially hoped McDaniel would confine himself in the future to "pressing campus issues."

• • •

MILWAUKEE.—Hundreds of workers have been laid off at Harnischfeger Corporation during May. Herman Menck, works manager, stated: "We regret we have to do it. There's not enough work for all the people we have. Economic circumstances are forcing it . . . inventories now are as high as we can stand."

The laid off workers are gypped out of their vacation pay, which they would have gotten in a month or so. The union, Local 114 USA-CIO, has not yet done anything substantial to win this pay for the laid off workers.

• • •

MILWAUKEE.—The "union scabbing" drive of the AFL Seafarers' International Union was supported by the AFL Longshoremen's Union, which set a ban against unloading ships manned by the Canadian Seamen's Union, which the ISU is raiding. The ban was meaningless in Milwaukee since the local ILA was on strike at nine major warehouses, and no ships were being unloaded anyway. The ban was lifted when the Paterson Steamships, Ltd., agreed to "screen crews to eliminate Communists."

• • •

MILWAUKEE.—Local 1173, CIO Steelworkers, after a strike vote which lost by 66 votes out of 1,101, settled for a five-cent wage increase, and a number of "fringe demands." In line with the Murray policy, the union had not intended to ask for a wage increase at all. But the AFL Molders in Nordberg asked for a 15-cent increase, compelling the CIO also to go out for an increase. The CIO settlement for a nickel undercuts the AFL Molders and is resented by them.

• • •

EAU CLAIRE.—The mere suggestion of a public debate on crucial issues is becoming dangerous, Robert Rose of Augusta found out.

Hearing a missionary claim that American Communists consider "the Church of Jesus Christ public enemy No. 1," Rose asked for substantiation and was not satisfied with the reply that the missionary "had a father-in-law in an Akron rubber plant who had talked with Communists and knew them to be godless." Rose then wrote the local paper suggesting the possibility of a debate, and the opportunity for all the "rabid converts and baiters in the territory" to air their views.

The storm broke. A local contractor phoned and offered "with about a hundred others" to debate, and "if we don't like your politics we'll throw you in the river." Rumors spread rapidly that Rose was a "trouble maker"; he was receiving gold from Moscow with which to build his small house; and that he had pointed the house to the local rubber plant for the benefit of Russian bombers. (Actually the house was slanted to allow more sunlight.)

Rose was a Wallace-supporter last fall, and candidate for assembly on the Peoples Progressive Party ticket. He says he wonders if the real troublemakers are not the ones who have been poisoning people's mind to the point where they are becoming potential hoodlums.

COMMON SENSE

"A pension I'll take in the sweet bye and bye
When I'm too old to work and too young to die;
But now when I'm working and young in my age,
I'll ask for a sizeable boost in my wage;
For I've got to eat, and must pay for my pie
While my pension awaits in the sweet bye and bye."

From AC Worker — June 1949
(Issued by Allis Chalmers Branch, CP of Wis.)

FU Dictatorship

Turtle Lake, Wis.
Dear Edotor:

I have been reading about the Farmers Union in your paper. As an old-timer in the Union, I think you are right and Ken Hones is wrong. I don't know why Hones should be so anxious to tear our union apart like he seems to be.

I was given a letter dated April 20, which Ken sent out to the locals. In that letter he says: "Under no circumstances do we want to do harm to any innocent person, but at the same time we have a law of our organization to carry out and it means just what it says."

Isn't that a joke? Ken Hones decrees a "law"; hand-picks a convention to get it okayed; and now piously says "we must carry it out." says if any get by the state will re-

What this insane red-hunting is leading to Hones shows in his letter. First he orders that locals shouldn't accept dues of Communists; and says if any get by the state will return them. But then he lets the cat out of the bag. He wries: "The work 'co-worker' is rather vague, but non-Commmunists had better be more careful about following the Communist Party line

So now we know it all. The Hitler-clause of the constitution applies to non-Communists as well as Communists! And how will it be proven that a non-Communist is following the Communist Party line? I suppose by the same "democratic" method—Ken Hones and his friends say it's so, and that makes it so!

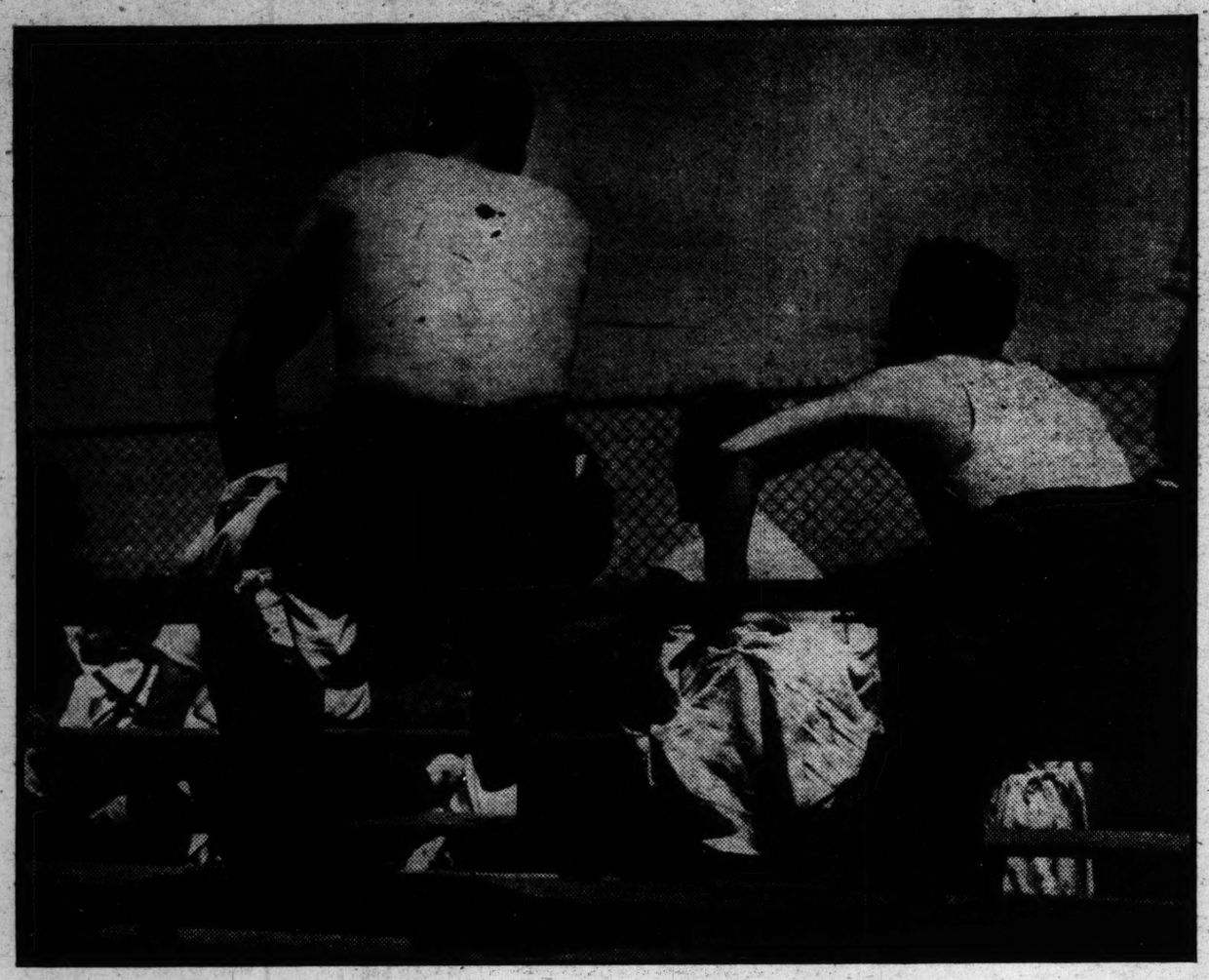
Now Hones has a perfect dictatorial set-up. Anyone who ever disagrees with him will be a "Communist" or a "co-worker" from now on, and will be cleaned out. It's disgusting!

Nevertheless, I am not quitting. I'll stay a member and help get rid of that Hitler clause in the Constitution!

Barron Co. Farmer

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!



AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both overpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve. In the course of this game, he whiffed the National League's top slugger, Ralph Kiner, twice with blazing fast balls after setting him up with curves, and there aren't many who do that.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, "Will be good if he gets control."

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

DON NEWCOMBE

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings. Against Pittsburgh when he faltered in the 8th, there was a little worry about this late blowing being chronic. Then Newcombe, who is only a kid and under heavy pressure, straightened away and finished on high and Brooklyn knew it had a new mound star in the making.

Incidentally, Newcombe, who bats lefthanded though he throws right, is an all around athlete who can hit and "help himself." He drove in the winning runs in his first game and has met the ball solidly each time he's worked. He takes batting practice with the reserves and will be seen in pinch hitting roles. He is also the best fielding pitcher seen on the Dodgers since Freddy Fitzsimmons.

All in all, a young man with a future.—L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too excited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.

OHIO Edition of the WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XIV, No. 24 | June 12, 1949 | In 2 Sections, Section 1 | 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

SHEPPARD, PRE-PRIMARY BILLS AIMED AT FREE ELECTIONS IN OHIO

See Page 1-A

A LETTER TO MEDINA

Dear Sir:

My father, William F. Allen, whom, I am sure, you remember well, always taught me that the law was the instrument of justice, and in the hands of a good lawyer that justice through the law was guaranteed. True, I was told, the pettifogger could twist the law to achieve an unjust goal, but my father was not a pettifogger, nor was your name which was mentioned on many occasions in my home as a family friend and professional colleague, identified with any shady or unscrupulous dealings.

Any illusions which I may have retained on the subject were completely shattered by one visit to your court on Foley Square.

Your performance there is the crassest example of how the "just" law in the hands of a "good" lawyer can be turned against the people. Your prejudice against the twelve Communist defendants has been established beyond any doubt.

As a student in Marxist classes I recognize perjury in the testimony of every witness for the prosecution. As one who knows the informers Cummings and La Blanc I recognize their testimony as such flagrant falsehoods that no fair minded prosecutor would present it and no fair minded judge would allow it.

The intensity of your prejudice and the concern you have in the outcome of this trial has brought you to take on the role of judge turned prosecutor. And the instrument in your hands, the instrument of a class law is well suited to your purpose.

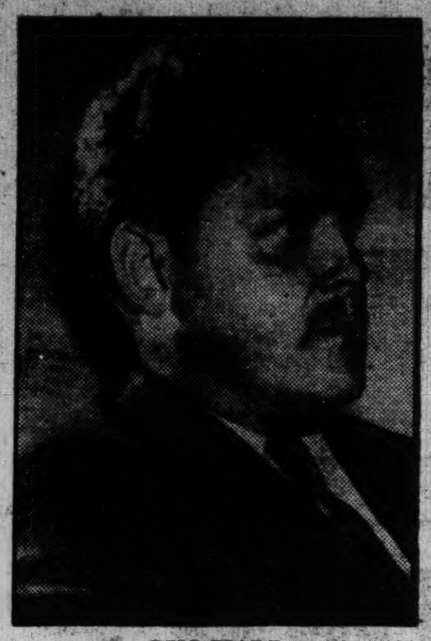
You are a frightened man representing a frightened class, and you hope to stifle the voice of the people who are fighting for peace and a decent standard of living in America. Through the twelve Communist defendants you are striking a blow at the American people.

But the American people will not accept your court as the criterion of justice. Their own minds determine their justice and their own strength and determination will achieve it.

No judge, no prosecutor, no court of law can stop them.

Sincerely,

Alice Allen Feldhaber



GUS HALL

Honor Defendants' Wives

CLEVELAND, O.—The outrageous action by Federal Judge Harold S. Medina in jailing Gus Hall, Ohio Communist chairman, for the duration of the trial of the 12 national leaders of the Communist Party, will be denounced here at a meeting honoring the wives of the defendants.

Elizabeth Hall, wife of the Ohio working class leader, will be among those at the reception which will be held Saturday, June 11, at 8 p.m. at the Standard Hall, 681 E. 105 St.

Claudia Jones of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party will be the principal speaker.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Women's Division of the Civil Rights Congress.

"Cleveland is fortunate to have as its guests these courageous women whose husbands are waging an historic fight for democratic rights in Foley Square," the Congress declared.

"The outcome of the trials is of tremendous personal importance to them and to their children, but their chief concern is what the trials mean to the people of the United States.

"Your civil rights are on trial at Foley Square!"

This is not the first occasion when Hall has been imprisoned as a result of his determination to defend the working clas. He was framed up in Youngstown as a result of the successful drive to organize the CIO steel union, and was in jail at the time of Pearl Harbor. Gaining his release, he served his country in the war against fascism.

CLAUDIA JONES

Just An 'Error'

CLEVELAND, O.—How to lose a $5,000,000 tax claim was demonstrated by officials of Shaker Heights and Pepper Pike who were ruled out in a claim on proceeds from a sale of Van Sweringen properties. Federal Judge Jones said the municipal officials "waited too long."

OHIO TRUSTS GAIN IN ELECTION FRAUD

COLUMBUS, O.—The Big Business lobby here is pressing hard for enactment of its program that will bring a virtual end to free elections in Ohio.

Success by the corporation combination means that it will be practically impossible for a citizen to become a candidate for public office unless he has been certified by the Chamber of Commerce and the FBI. The program of the trusts is moving along two major fronts. First, to ram the Sheppard bill which emerged in the Senate as an amendment to the Bartunek bill. This legislation, using the "force and violence" fraud, would be used to rule off the ballot any progressives who put forward ideas not approved by the industrialists.

Second, the Democratic and Republican parties are to be closed to any independent candidates through the pre-primary convention bill. This legislation in effect gives the county and state bosses of the major parties the authority to pick nominees. These bosses in Ohio have long been the property of business interests.

Stripped of all the hypocrisy mouthed by the backers of these two major pieces of legislation, the measures once enacted will give the people about as much elective democracy as that found in Franco's Spain.

The Sheppard Bill was reported out by the Senate Judiciary Committee with Chairman Howard Metzenbaum, the "liberal" of the committee, leading in the betrayal of the people's rights. The vote was 6-0 for the bill.

Metzenbaum, who can very easily become one of the first victims of the Sheppard legislation, wilted like a deserter under fire when the committee met for the vote. It was obvious that the action had ben discussed previously and agreed upon.

Speaker after speaker hammered telling blows of opposition against the bill.

The duplicity of the legislators was shown in an exchange between Phil Parr, representing the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, and Sen. Maurice A. Niehaus of Cincinnati. Niehaus and Sen. Carl Sheppard of Akron had been putting on the pretense that the bill, barring so-called advocates of "force and violence" from the ballot, had nothing to do with the Communist Party.

"Then just who is this bill aimed at? What are you legislating about?" Parr demanded.

"That's what we are trying to find out," was the weak reply from Niehaus.

Anton Krchmarek, chairman of the Communist Party in Cleveland, pointed out that the first approach of the bill mentioned the word Communist.

Sheppard immediately agreed to strike out the reference which had been left inadvertently when he drew up his amendment.

"Does that satisfy you?" he asked.

"Of course not," was Krchmarek's reply.

Ellsworth Jackson, Youngstown war veteran, made a stirring denunciation of the bill when he demanded to know why the legislation did not strike at the Ku Klux Klan and other terrorist organizations. Jackson documented a long list of acts of violence against the Negro people in Ohio.

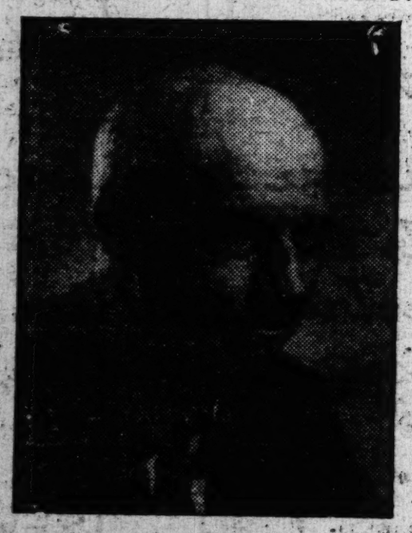
A typically spineless liberal performance was put on by Marvin Harrison, ADA leader in Cleveland and former candidate for the United States Senate. Harrison, who listed himself as an opponent of the legislation, outdid the members of the committee in red-baiting much to the delight of the measure's backers.

The day after the committee hearing Progressive Party officials took out 20,000 petitions from the office of the Secretary of State. The party needs 452,743 signatures to get on the ballot.

Another obstacle to the Progressive Party was thrown up when Secretary of State Charles F. Sweeney ruled that all persons circulating petitions for the Progressive Party must first register with his office.

This has never been required before in the history of the Ohio elections.

THE IWO PRESENTS



ROCKWELL KENT

World famous artist, president, International Workers Order

Will Give His Impressions of the World Peace Congress Held in Paris and Will Speak on

"The Way to Peace"

in

YOUNGSTOWN
Tuesday, June 14 • 7 P. M.
1440 Thornhill Road

AKRON
Wed., June 15, 8 P.M.
Jewish Center
Balch St.

CLEVELAND
Friday, June 17 — 8 P.M.
Eastside Hungarian Hall
11123 Buckeye Road

DENISON DOSED WITH REACTION

GRANVILLE, O. — A Senator who accepted the blessing of a native fascist and an industrialist who praised the German occupation of France were the main speakers at the Denison university convocation here.

The Senator was John W. Bricker, who was indorsed by Gerald L. K. Smith when he was nominated for Vice-President, and the industrialist was Frederick C. Crawford, who maintains the open shop Thompson Products plant in Cleveland.

Both extolled the "merits" of capitalism.

Another speaker was an old man named William Green who also favored capitalism.

Wren Wins Job and Back Pay in Lorain

LORAIN, O.—A tremendous victory growing from united struggle on the part of Negro and white steel workers has been registered here with the reinstatement of a Negro worker, Herman Wren, to the National Tube Co., and a ruling that the U. S. subsidiary must pay him over $2,400 in back pay. Wren was illegally held in the Cuyahoga County jail at Cleveland for 90 days by Sheriff Joseph Sweeney for the sole "crime" of being an innocent spectator when a man was killed in a dispute.

The National Tube Co. refused him reinstatement to his job on the grounds that he had not notified management that he would be absent.

The lack of notification, it was brought out, was due to the fact that the sheriff and his deputies had refused Wren permission to communicate with friends, relatives or attorneys.

The Ohio Edition of The Worker helped bring the Wren case before the public, and Sheriff Sweeney complained that "The Worker is picking on me."

Sweeney is the sheriff who played a leading strikebreaking role in the Fawick dispute which led to wholesale jailing of UE members and supporters.

While the winning of the Wren case came through a decision by the arbitration board handling disagreements between the union and U. S. Steel, the union has the weight of backing from the membership as well as facts to prove its case.

One of the striking developments in the fight for justice for Wren was the unity of all factions within the union in this gross discriminaton against a Negro brother.

For the union, Mike Melia, staff representative; Steve Caruso, grievance committeeman, and Joseph Dougher, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of Local 1104, must be given credit for hammering away at the adamant attitude of the company until victory was won.

Civil actions are expected to be pressed against Sheriff Sweeney who has given evidence more than once of his intense dislike of the Negro people.

It was Sweeney who was a part of the illegal scheme whereby Ira Costen, a Negro farmer from Carolina, was nearly railroaded back to a lynch community by the FBI.

Costen was in Lorain at the time he was arrested by the FBI despite the fact that no indictment has been returned against him in the south.

He was eventually freed in a Cleveland court.

How Freedom Of the Press Operates

AKRON, O.—How long it takes truth to catch up with a lie fabricated by the commercial press was illustrated here with the publication of an admission by the Associated Press that it has circulated a false story originating with the Beacon-Journal.

In 1943, Helen Waterhouse, a reporter for the Beacon-Journal, struck a blow at war unity, with an invented story to the effect that sick Guadalcanal Marines were forced to unload their own supplies when members of the National Maritime Union refused to work on Sunday because of union regulations.

The Waterhouse lie was reprinted in servicemen's newspapers throughout the world.

Now the Associated Press—IN 1949—admits that a story printed in 1943 had no truth in it.

The retraction was contained in a three-paragraph story well buried, while the lie brought screaming headlines.

Seeks Rent Raise In Rubber City

AKRON, O.—While the rubber companies are proposing to grind down wages and conditions in the industry, another snatch is being made at the thinned pocketbooks of workers here.

City council will hear a demand for the lifting of rent controls at a public hearing on June 19.

Union spokesmen called for a huge turnout at the hearing. If the measure goes through council there is no assurance that Governor Lausche will not capitulate to the landlords. The governor's approval is required for any council action.

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Ohio Corporations Prominent In African Looting Design

Republic Follows Firestone In Plunder of Liberia

AKRON, O.—Ohio corporations are delighted over the Truman plan to "pioneer the development of natural resources" in Africa, for this means a stepping up of the cruel exploitation of the people with a fabulous profit return.

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., which got into the picture through the assistance of Herbert Hoover, has been plundering Liberia for years.

Now the Republic Steel Corp. has stepped into this small nation with its rich resources, and the natives, who exist in slavery, have no illusions that fine words from Washington will change the situation where "the whip is our pay."

Always anxious to cover up for the trusts, the press in this country is embarking on a campaign of painting Liberia as something approaching a paradise. The opposite is true—it is a hell for the people bossed by American capitalism.

Ernie Hill, whose dispatches have appeared in Akron and Cleveland newspapers, has glorified living conditions in the one million acres ruled by Firestone.

"Firestone," he wrote, "has shown that it can be made quite livable."

And he adds that "Firestone has a golf course and a fine country club."

But a former Firestone employe, Arthur I. Hayman, co-author of **Lighting Up Liberia**, gives facts about the only country which terms itself a Republic yet maintains slavery.

He relates the story of the punishment handed out to a native in a courthouse built by Firestone money on Firestone rented land. The native was accused of stealing a plank, although there was substantial evidence that his intention was to borrow the wood which was worth "a sum a Firestone executive would have scorned to leave as a tip in an American restaurant."

There was no trial, no jury and the native, whose pay was 18 cents a day, was sentenced to 25 lashes.

"There was a sharp whistling noise as the reed bit like wire into the taut muscles of the man underneath," Hayman wrote. "'One,' the policeman counted. Then he walked around to the other side. 'Two,' he said, as the second blow cut deeper into the tender flesh and a rivulet of blood trickled down the man's spine. By the time the tenth blow had been struck, the man's back was a mass of raw, bleeding flesh with the loosened skin hanging in strips like disconnected thongs of leather. I wondered how any human being could stand more of that torture.

"The even-numbered blows were struck on the right side of the man's back, the odd-numbered blows on the left. Not one portion of the exposed flesh escaped the stinging, whining lash, not one nerve and muscle but felt the searing, unaccustomed shock of that reed whip, and not one sound escaped the native."

Yet Ernie Hill writes about Liberia being "quite livable" and mentions a golf course and a country club.

Firestone, Hayman explains, makes certain that it will always have a large supply of cheap labor. Here is how the Liberian people are kept from developing their own land.

". . . no Liberian native may put democracy into action by planting a crop unless he first pays the government a tax amounting to five dollars in American money before he clears a patch of jungle. After he has planted his field and tended it with the help of his family, he must, under the law, remit a further tax of $5 before he may harvest his own rice. If this remains unpaid, a judge, without bothering to send him a citation to appear in court, can find him guilty of trespassing. Then the omnipotent police come with their warrants and carry him to jail. His crop can rot for all the judge or government may care. If this policy is a sure protection for that shabby government which may rob men of their dignity and of their labor; it is also a guarantee to the Firestone Co. that it will always have a huge and terrified reserve of cheap labor."

Another Ohio trust, Republic Steel, is moving into Liberia. Some 45 miles northeast of the seaport capital of Monrovia, Republic has gained title to ore deposits estimated at more than 20,000,000 tons. Assaying 68 percent iron, the ore can be compared to the 51 percent ore from northern Minnesota. In addition, the Liberian ore lies in hard masses suitable for crushing into large lumps for the open-hearth furnaces.

There is no doubt that the whip will be paymaster, too, in the Republic development.

The Ohio corporations calculate that exploitation has only started. They look to many new developments at the expense of the people through the recently formed Liberia Co., whose head is Edward R. Stettinius, former American Secretary of State. There are vast deposits of other minerals. One estimate claims that there is more gold than in California.

Although other parts of Africa are held by the British, French and other European capitalists, American monopolies are preparing to push them from the spoils.

The whole of Africa, which has taken an added importance for capitalism now that China is closing its doors to exploitation, is a vast concentration camp that Hitler must have admired. The African Aid Committee has published figures on what this rule has meant in terms of health and working conditions.

In Freetown, Sierra Leone, near Liberia, infant mortality is 208 per 1,000 compared to 32 per 1,000 in the US.

In French West Africa wages are as low as 10 cents per day, and in the Belgian Congo African skilled workers receive one-tenth or less the wages of whites. In Tanganyika wages are as low as $1 a month on sisal plantations, with workers flogged and jailed for quitting their jobs.

South Africa has the highest tuberculosis rate in the world, with 1,000 cases for 100,000 among the urban Bantu, as compared with 33 per 100,000 among white South Africans.

Philip Murray, head of the CIO and the steel union, and a number of officials of the CIO rubber workers, have blessed the foreign policy which approves this exploitation of Africa. The workers in the rubber shops of Akron, and the steel mills of Cleveland, Youngstown, Lorain and Canton could properly ask: Are we to sponsor this appalling misery?

Opposes Vets

CINCINNATI, O. — Congressman Charles H. Elston of this city was the only member of Ohio's delegation in the upper house voting against the veterans' pension bill. Congressmen Cliff Clevenger of Bryan and Frederick Smith of Marion were not present.

Meet and Greet

Wives of the Twelve

Communist Defendants

Hear

CLAUDIA JONES

the woman Truman fears

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, — 8 P.M.

STANDARD HALL

681 EAST 105th STREET, CLEVELAND

Krchmarek Campaign to Open at June 19 Dinner

CLEVELAND, O.—The formal opening of the camapign to elect Anthony Krchmarek to the Cleveland Board of Education will take place Sunday, June 19, at a testimonial dinner for the county chairman of the Communist Party.

The dinner, starting at 6 p.m. will be at the Slovenian National Home, 6309 St. Clair Ave.

As Krchmarek opened fire against the unanimous action by the School Board in rushing through "loyalty" oaths for teachers, representatives of Cleveland corporations were bending every effort to have him denied a place on the ballot through the enactment of legislation by the General Assembly.

"The action of the Cleveland School Board in deciding on a loyalty oath for school teachers is a long step toward establishing thought control in our schol system," Krchmarek said.

"Instead of rearing our chilhren in the spirit of greater democracy and equality, the action of the school board will further contribute to the rising hysteria that the big trusts and their political henchmen are fostering in our state and nation.

"The purpose of these loyalty oaths is to stifle any liberal thinking and to drive all progressive-minded teachers from our school system. Any teacher speaking up for less crowded class rooms, milk for children, against the Taft-Hartley law and other anti-labor measures, could be persecuted for advocating 'subversive ideas.'

"Cleveland has long been known as a citadel of liberalism. In the tradition of Tom L. Johnson and Peter Witt, our school system was dedicated toward raising our young generation in the spirit of giving full expression to miniority opinion and minority groups.

"The whole system of loyalty oaths," Krchmarek continued, "is part of the reactionary drive to institute a police state in Ohio and to institute a wave of persecution of minority political parties, labor organiations, the Negro people and foreign-born groups.

"In my campaign for membership on the Cleveland School Board I shall fight for greater, not less democracy in our school system. I shall oppose this deliberately promoted hysteria and spirit of reaction."

Red-Baiter Worries Over Soda Pop

COLUMBUS, O.—Colonel George Mingle, superintendent of the State Highway Patrol, was the subject of amused comment on the part of members of the people's lobby here protesting the attempt to have the Senate enact a police state bill.

Mingle rushed to Senate Clerk Dwight L. Matchette with a demand that bottles be removed from a pop dispenser before the lobby arrived.

Cherry and strawberry pop probably had priority on removal by direction of Mingle whose anxieties could provide interesting material for study by university psychiatrists.

Republic Fire Menaces Valley

CLEVELAND, O.—Fire broke out at the No. 5 blast furnace of Republic Steel in the Cuyahoga Valley and spread of the conflagration was narrowly averted. Firemen view the industrial area as one of the worst fire menaces in the city.

Republic is under vigorous criticism by neighborhood organizations for failure to check air pollution which has caused many deaths, according to experts.

Politics Is FBI Priority

CLEVELAND, O.—Long known by progressive organizations, but carefully concealed from the general public, is the fact that J. Edgar Hoover's FBI has for years been emerging as a full-fledged political police.

Hoover has attempted through his radio, newspaper, comic book and movie connections to portray the FBI agent as a crime chaser.

But the man in charge of his Cleveland district, Ray J. Abbaticchio, Jr., has admitted that political bloodhound worker—fascists exempted—is the No. 1 job of the FBI.

Abbaticchio in an interview with a Scripps-Howard reporter conceded that the FBI conducts far more political investigations than criminal.

This is in the face of a rising crime rate in the United States.

The major work in the Cleveland area is the "watch on the Communists."

The FBI agent's definition of a "Communist" is extremely broad. It was revealed in the investigation of the "loyalty" of postal employes in Cleveland that the FBI used as one of its tests any evidence of social relationship between Negro and white.

The FBI also employs the Cleveland police department for much of its work.

Relief Cutter

CLEVELAND, O. — With unemployment mounting steadily here, Councilman George A. Costello called upon the city administration to cut off single men under 50 from the relief rolls.

O. John Rogge Asks Release of Three

O. John Rogge, chairman of the National Committee of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, called on Judge Medina to release "the three Communist leaders so "that they may have every opportunity to defend themselves in a manner contemplated by our Constitution."

Whole families from all of New York's communities parade before Judge Medina's court. —The Worker Photo by Peter

What They Say About 'Stool' Edict

"In refusing to become Judases, John Gates and his co-defendants, like countless decent working men before them, upheld all that is best in the American labor movement.

"The three victims of this stool-pigeon order are Communists. But the grave issues raised by Judge Medina's action affect every American, whether Communist or not—even individuals who oppose Communism. It is an especially dangerous threat to every workingman and every trade union.

Alex Sirota, manager, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers of America; Harry Reich, manager, Local 89, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employes; William Michelson, president, Local 2, Department Store Employes Union (Gimbels), ind.; Sam Burt, manager, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions; Norma Aronson, president, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Frank Dutto, president, AFL Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union; Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer, CIO American Communications Association.

Also, John Steuben, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, AFL Hotel Front Service Employes; Alcott L. Tyler, manager, Local 121, CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers; Louis Altman, Local 164 AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Hyman Richman, manager, Local 105, CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union; Jack Curylo, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; James Lustig, District 4, CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Also, Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Bernard Minter, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Leon Straus, executive secretary, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; Joseph Cappadonna, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Winifred Norman, organizer, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

Also, Murray Brown, manager, Local 110, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Frank Wagner, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Ben Scher, Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers Union; Sam Kantor, business agent, Local 475, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Herbert Kurzer, manager, Local 125, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Henry Beckman, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

★

"The trial of a political party at Foley Square, in itself a departure from the Bill of Rights, has taken another long step against the constitutional liberties of the American people with the imprisonment of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall." Rockwell Kent, President of the International Workers Order.

Also demanding fair play for the three leaders were:

Frank Dutto, Ben Tiedman, John Kandl, Frank Ibanez, Mack Sandroff, Thomas Bellini, Julius Harlock and Gerd Fleishman, officers of Bakers Local 1:

Henry Bekman, Irving Soberel, John Meyer, Alfred Wohst, Joseph Capadona, Jack Curylo, Walter Zwanzig, Murray Miller and Sam Bornstein, officers of Bakers Local 3:

Michele Salerno, editor, L'Unita del Popole; Margit Adler, managing editor, German-American; Zoltan Deak, editor, Hungarian Daily Journal; Dr. D. Krinken, editor, Russky Golos; Christos Nicolopoulos, editor, Greek American Tribune; Roy Mizara, editor, Lithuanian Daily Laisve; Michail Tkach, editor, Ukrainian Daily News; Rafel Lopez-Rosas, editor, Liberacion and Martie Martens, editor, Draper.

Thomas J. McCabe, chairman, Queens County American Labor Party; Ben Gold, President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

CIO Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers. Vito Magli, national secretary, Garibaldi Society, IWO. Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council. Samuel Kawalek, shop chairman, Bakers Union Local 3, Sam Pevzner, County Secretary of the Bronx County Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

★

"The arbitrary and undemocratic jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall by Judge Medina serves to point up the shocking prejudice evidenced by the judge throughout the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 fur workers, demands the immediate release of these three men, jailed for refusing to act as informers and stoolpigeons."— The Furriers Joint Council.

"It would seem to me that the court action is political persecution, which is inimicable to the best concept of American democracy and its judicial processes. As a layman who has followed the trial the action is far more drastic than any meted out to criminals. I deplore the sentencing and remanding of bail as a precedent which threatens the democratic institutions of our country." Eugene P. Connally, City Councilman, ALP.

★

The Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday that hundreds of prominent Americans had joined in a statement branding Judge Medina's jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall as an action that places the civil and human rights of all Americans in the gravest danger.

Among the signers are:

James Allen, executive director, New York State National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Friendly Mission Spiritualist Church; Bishop W. C. Willis; Walter Bernstein; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson; Marc Blitzstein; David Burliuk; Philip Morrison; Prof. W. G. Houk; Rabbi Abraham Bick; Alfred Kreymborg; Jerome Chodorov; Arnaud D'Usseau.

Also, Maxine Wood, Howard Fast, Eve Merriam, Leon Janney, Miriam Solovieff, Eda Lou Walton, Kenneth Leslie, James Gow, Richard Q. Boyer, Elmer Bendiner, Ralph Soyer, David Alman, Dr. F. Theodore Reid, Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg, Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., Albert Kahn, Ernest Crichlow, Lucy Brown, Minna Harkavy, Dr. George Banks, Rose Lee Pinckney, Joseph Brainin, Leo Hurwitz, Jane Dudley, Arthur Schutzer and Max Weber.

Medina Endangers Organized Labor

ST. LOUIS.—Clarence Bingaman, president of UE Local 810, Fred W. Piercefield, Howard Collier, James Farlow and Raymond Hutchins, Chief Stewards, and Harry P. Rynders, Jr., Paul Forrester and Louis Kimmel: "Your demand that John Gates turn stoolpigeon as a condition for remaining out of jail, endangers every member of organized labor."

BOSTON

"We urge release from prison of Communist defendants Gates, Winston and Hall, and withdrawal contempt charges against Gates for refusal to divulge names of associates."

Signers included: Rev. Donald G. Lathrop, Community Church, Boston; Prof. Harrison L. Harley, Simmons College, Boston; Wm. E. Harrison, editor, Boston Chronicle; Wm. T. Hazen, Jr., Rockport; Rev. Kenneth De T. Hughes, Cambridge; Dr. Kenneth Hutchinson, Boston University, College of Business Administration; Rev. R. H. Sabin, Mendon; Mrs. Fred Whitmore, Long Meadow; Edwin L. Whitmarsh, New Bedford; Dr. Howard W. Deane, Cambridge; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Wilton.

Also, Rev. John K. Findly, director, Home Service Project, Unitarian Service Committee; Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Prof. Wm. G. Green, Cambridge; Prof. Wendell H. Furry, Harvard; Rhoda Truex Aldrich, Cambridge; Robenia Anthony, Springfield, former vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Rev. J. Robert Bath, Unitarian Society, Grafton; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge; Dr. Florence Clothier, Milton, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge.

Also, Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; Mrs. Harriet Peirce, Weston; Dr. Irwin Portner, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth Remar, Brookline; Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellsley College; Edward Ingraham, Cambridge; George W. Markham, Fur & Leather Workers; Mary Bacon Mason, Newton Center; Rev. John Muir, Somerville; Mrs. Alice B. Nichols, Wellesley Hills; Waldo O'Brian, executive director, Progressive Party, Mass.; Mrs. David Stern, Newton Center.

Others who have protested the Medina ruling included Florence Luscomb, Angus Cameron, Dr. Richard Hessmann, Mrs. Edna Townsend, Winthrop; Miss Rose Nichols, Boston.

'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO.—"This appears to be a desperate attempt to prevent defendants from exercising their rights on bail during the trial," Hugh Bryson, California State Chairman, Independent Progressive Party and President, CIO Marine, Cooks and Stewards.

"Your action makes a travesty of the trial and a fair hearing impossible," David Jenkins, executive secretary, California Labor School.

'We Have Been Quiet Too Long'

MINNEAPOLIS.—"We have been quiet too long. We have not had the guts to speak out. It is time we speak out now because if they convict the 12 Communist leaders the Progressive Party will be next."

ORVILLE OLSON, Progressive Party State Sec'y.

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA.—Trade unionists in this city have begun sending protest wires to Judge Harold Medina.

Initial telegrams were sent by: Jack Zucher, field representative, UE; Henry Rhine, International Representative, UE, and Dave Davis, business representative, UE, Local 155; James Pasquay and Maurice Mersky, secretary and president of Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Ike Freedman, manager of Fur Workers Joint Board, and Ike Kostrow, educational director of the Fur Workers here.

Also, Nicholas Chase, regional director, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Morris Cohen and Ed Drill, AFL Painters and Paperhangers.

PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH. — "Judge Medina's action against three of the defendants in the trial of the 12 Communist Party national leaders is a fascist tactic under the guise of democracy."

Anthony Salopek, charter member of the big Duquesne, Pa., local of the CIO Steelworkers Union:

"The Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania protests the 30-day 'contempt' sentence against John Gates and the jail detention of Gus Hall and Henry Winston."

THERESA TURNER, Secretary, Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania.

Also protesting were: Nick Lazari, business agent, Hotel and Restaurant Employes Union, Local 237; Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, chief steward, Westinghouse Electric Corp.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—"It is almost unbelievable that this could happen in America of 1949."

DR. GEORGE KARALOS, Holy Trinity Orthodox Church Community.

"The action of Judge Medina represents the greatest infringement on the rights of the people yet seen in the courts of our country. It helps feed the forces of reaction. It stabs at the heart of our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

ALICE BELESTER, head of the Chicago Federation of Consumers.

"I am surprised and horrified at such un-American acts on the part of Judge Medina. It is a direct violation of the Constitution. In view of this, I am wondering what next steps will be used against the civil rights of the people in our country."

THOMAS B. SLATER, President, AFL Carpenters Local 1.

Joining the protests were:

Grant Oakes, president, CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union; Ernest DeMaio, District President, CIO United Electrical Workers Union; Pearl Hart, attorney; Father Clarence Parker, Rector, St. Marks Episcopal Church; David B. Rothstein, Chicago labor lawyer.

"I find your 'justice' as meted out in your court-room similar to the kind of justice the Nazis dished out when they tried to turn us into informers."

Former prisoner of war, Arthur Meyers, an international representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

"Allow me to condemn the use of courtroom procedure that has brought a smile to all the ghosts of the Nazi Third Reich and has made John Marshall turn over in his grave in disgust."

DeWitt Gilpin, former Yank magazine war correspondent and now an International representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND.—"The jailing is a clear revelation of Judge Medina's unmitigated prejudice. The defendants should be immediately released and the whole witchhunting trial called off."

RAYMOND DENNIS, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter, CIO.

"Justice demands that the trial be stopped and the defendants freed."

FRED HAUG, UE field organizer and one of the victims of jail sentences in the Fawick Airflex strike here.

He was joined by Marie Reed and Joseph Kress, who were also jailed in the Fawick strike.

Five leaders of the UE-CIO issued statements condemning Medina's action. They were: Lem Markland, president, District 7; Herbert Hirschberg, international representative; Joe Sheetz, president, Local 758; Talmadge Raley, representative, Local 766, and John Thomas, representative, Local 766, and member of the district executive board.

Also joining in the protests were:

Leo Fenster, executive board member, Fisher Body Local 45, UAW; Bernard McGroarty, leader, AFL Stereotypers Union, Leroy Feagler, representative, Local 209, ILWU.

MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE.—"In my sober judgment this is a flagrant miscarriage of justice. Imprisonment deprives these defendants of full opportunity to consult with attorneys. It is unheard of that a court would attempt to compel a defense witness to turn state's witness under penalty of contempt."

M. Michael Essin, chairman, Wisconsin People's Progressive Party, and others.

Wires of protest were also sent by Gus Tomlinson, president, leather division, IFLWU-CIO; Nicholas Topping, importer, former chairman, AVC area council; Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, executive secretary, Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress.

Nat
GANLEY

The Exact Record of How Reuther-Bugas Deal Sold Out Strike

KING HENRY THE SECOND was being licked in the 24-day-old strike of the 62,000 Ford workers against speedup. He lost millions of bucks. He couldn't bust the strike with a back-to-work push. But Walter P. Reuther bailed him out on the 29th day with a phony settlement. The sell-out is as clear as day.

NAT GANLEY

Here's the comparison of the UAW strike demands and the settlement jokers signed by Reuther and the ex-FBI agent Bugas:

1. CONSTANT LINE SPEED

The union demanded: "For any particular schedule of production, the line speeds will be maintained constant. . . ."

This meant no speeding up of the line for a day or for longer periods. It meant a cut-back in speed on such jobs as the Rouge trim line where Ford boosted output from 300 jobs a day last December to 384 jobs five months later.

But read the joker settlement: "To meet its daily production schedules, **the company will maintain each line at a constant speed.**"

In this trick formula the speed is neither kept constant nor cut back. Ford merely agrees to set his OWN DAILY PRODUCTION SCHEDULES and keep THE LINE WORKING CONSTANTLY to turn it out.

2. SPACING OF JOBS.

The union demanded: "equal spacing of units to insure a uniform flow of work past the respective work stations," with machanisms to insure equal spacing.

The Reuther-Bugas pact reads: "The company will space units to provide a uniform flow of work for individual employes." Well, the company was also spacing the units when they changed it from seven slats apart to three slats. You notice the reference to "mechanisms" is ignored. The issue was whether "the uniform flow of work" should be spaced **further apart** on the line. This issue is neatly buried by the Bugas-Reuther trick formula.

3. CHANGES IN SCHEDULES

The union demanded **advance notice** of changes in production schedules by the company. This would give the union an opportunity to check speedup before it happens. The pact reads: "**On request,** local management will notify the union of its daily production schedules. . . ." This means: The company first speeds up the job, and then the union can request an official notice that the schedule was changed.

4. ARBITRATION FRAUD

The union demanded **adequate manpower,** properly distributed on the line, so that employes shall not produce more than called for by the company's own production standard. The Bugas-Reuther pact provides for no specific additions of manpower on the line. Whether an individual employe shall produce over the production standard for part of the day, provided he's not required to turn out more than the standard for the eight-hour shift, is referred to binding arbitration.

The arbitrator is asked to decide this point "under the contract." Since the UAW, in the contract, gave the company the sole right to determine production standards, the arbitrator is bound to rule in Ford's favor. Hence arbitration, especially in this case, is a pure fraud.

5. MIXED BODY TYPES

The union demanded **additional manpower** when the line runs mixed body types. This always means more work. Now, read how the Reuther-Bugas pact answered this with loopholes a mile wide:

"When **additional work is required** because the mix of body types differs from the expected normal ratio upon which the work standards are computed and the regular work assignments are made, the company will make adjustments **where necessary.** . . ."

6. RELIEF MEN

The union demanded enough **relief men** to provide all employes with 24 minutes relief time per eight-hour shift. This is time off to go to the toilet, etc. The Bugas-Reuther pact merely provides for the pre-strike set-up of one relief man to each 19 employes.

On May 14, Ford was ready to grant a specific reference to the 24 minutes relief time, but the final Reuther-Bugas pact significantly does not spell out the relief time!

7. ABSENTEEISM

The union demanded enough men available to replace absentees so that employer are not required to do more than eight hours work.

Here again the pact ignores additional manpower. It says: "The normal amount of work required of employes shall not be increased because of absenteeism."

But since the company each day determines what the "normal amount of work" is, they can boost it to meet absenteeism. After that's done, then Ford agrees not to boost it again that day.

Speedup Still Issue In Ford Pact Talks

DEARBORN.—No matter how hard UAW president Walter Reuther tries to keep talk of curbing speedup out of any discussion with the Ford Motor Co., the present negotiations between the union and company are faced with a demand by 106,000 workers for elimination of company security, the bosses' weapon against workers fighting speedup.

LAYING PLANS for a $400,000 a year fund for research into children's diseases at the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital in Indiana are state leaders of the CIO.

Company security is a clause written into the union's contract, agreed to by top union brass, which penalizes a worker for fighting speedup.

At the recent National UAW-Ford conference to draft the new contract now being presented to the company in negotiations, the first resolution adopted was to abolish company security. The vote was unanimous.

Only after this demand from the rank and file had been adopted did the conference go over to pensions for workers 65 and over who have worked for the company 25 years to be $100 a month paid for by the company.

ALSO ADOPTED was a medical and health plan also to be paid for by the company. On wages, the demand is to bring wages back to the status of 1946, which would mean asking for around 15 cents an hour boost.

Significantly, no mention or proposal either in Ford's or Chrysler sections of the UAW-CIO has been made even by the most rabid Reuther followers that the wage-cutting GM escalator clause be negotiated for.

The Rouge sub-council, speaking for 67,000 Ford workers, has submitted the following demands:

Premium pay for seven-day operation workers; a wage increase for all foundry workers over and above any general wage increase to compensate for the additional hazards of foundry work; no contract no work; demand that the company will not use outside contractors for tool and die, maintenance, transportation or production workers' phases of work, as long as there are Ford workers capable of performing that work.

REDUCTION of the six months probationary period to 30 days; tighten the production standards clause to eliminate company and union time study men; eliminate all disciplinary records in the Labor Relations Department; amend the four hours call in pay to eight hours; elimination of article 4, section 4, which gives the company the right to set production standards.

Elimination of spread rates and wage inequities; holiday pay with no strings attached; time off on strike not to be counted against eligibility for vacation pay.

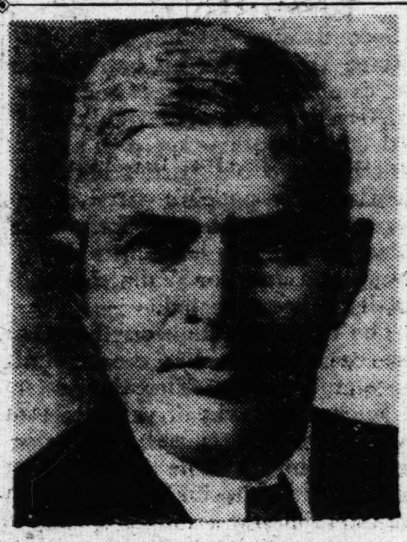
GM's Bigwigs Get the Bucks

DETROIT.—General Motors president C. E. Wilson, who hasn't been the same since his $18,000 bull, Golden Boy, died of a backache induced by overproduction and speedup, had his worried spirits soothed this week. His company announced that he would get a share of the $41,000,000 bonus being given to 950 top GM executives who earn more than $20,000 a year.

The announcement of the $41,000,000 bonus for top bracket officials came some weeks after GM workers, whose sweat makes the profits that GM doles out so generously to its officers and directors, were forced under a Rauther-negotiated wage-cutting escalator contract to take a two-cent-an-hour cut.

The $41,000,000 bonus is nearly twice as much as the corporation saved through its recent two-cent wage cut. It's clear that the money the GM hourly-rated workers didn't get because of the wage cut went directly into the pockets of the company executives.

C. E. Wilson's bonus is in addition to his 1948 salary of $166,000. The bonus amounts to $280,026 in cash, plus 1,180 shares of GM stock, worth $69,974. Wilson's total compensation for 1948 amounts to $516,000. His bonus alone is enough to pay back the wage cut to nearly 8,500 GM workers.


C. E. WILSON

The 31 GM directors received a total of 10,920 shares—worth $647,852—and $2,592,444 in cash. It was also announced that GM was making additions to its reserves for executives' pensions and retirement funds, but no details were disclosed.

Williams Okays New Life for Bonine-Tripp

LANSING.—Gov. Williams last week overlooked his campaign pledge to fight for outright repeal of the Bonine-Tripp Act and signed a slightly prettified version of the anti-labor law.

The new version amends the parts of the old law which were held unconstitutional last August—thus simplifying the state government's job of using it to hamstring labor organization and strikes.

In signing the revised act, the Governor admitted that it is still "unsatisfactory labor legislation."

One new feature distasteful to unionists is compulsory investigation and/or arbitration of pending work stoppages in public utilities. Arbitration procedure would consume 70 days.

Steep fines are imposed on unions striking before all the act's red tape has been complied with.

UAW Chrysler Dep't to Decide Wage Goal

DETROIT.—As the Chrysler Corp. revealed that its profits in 1948 totaled $89,187,239 after taxes, the Chrysler Department of the CIO Automobile Workers announced that delegates representing 80,000 Chrysler workers would meet June 16 here to open up wage increase discussions.

The Chrysler-union contract provides for a reopening on economic issues between now and July 15. The union top brass in Chrysler have named no specific sum for which they will ask. They will demand pensions of $100 a month for workers 60 years of age and over after 25 years' service, and a medical health care program to which the company will contribute five percent of the company's payroll.

Two locals in the Chrysler setup, Plymouth and DeSoto, have already gone on record for 30 cents an hour boost on the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, to meet layoffs now looming in Chrysler plants.

Sources close to Norman Matthews, UAW-Chrysler director indicated that the wage demand on the corporation would be around 8 or 10 cents an hour.

Other reports are that Matthews will ask for a lump sum, sufficient to cover pensions, medical care and wages.

The union's bargaining strength was improved by a report issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission which disclosed payments of $4,523,865 in "contingent compensation" to top stockholders and executives from its 1947 earnings. The corporation was also revealed to have set aside from its earning $6,362,816 to make similar "compensation" payments to its executives.

Total sums paid to top Chrysler executives in 1948 were reported as $250,000 to President K. T. Keller; $215,000 to Fred M. Zeder, chairman of the board and $225,800 to vice president B. E. Hutchinson.

Twenty members of the Board of Directors received payoffs totaling $1,355,250 while 87 top stockholders received besides interest on their stocks, a total of $3,577,229. Director and executives get these bonuses over and above their salaries.

The Chrysler Corp. had asked the SEC to withhold the names of those receiving bonuses.

URW PAY STRUGGLE WILL GAIN BY TRUMAN BREAK

By Mike Davidow

(This is the second and last of a series of articles on the rubber wage question.)

AKRON, O.—The rubber wage conference was an important instrument in developing the offensive spirit and strengthened the unity of the workers in the industry—the primary ingredient in the receipt of victory.

The Goodrich local was not caught out on a limb, an isolated vanguard as hoped for by the employers, but emerged with the united support of all rubber locals.

Two of Buckmaster's chief henchmen, Ike Watson of Firestone and Joe Childs of General, well aware of the sentiment of their own members for a united wage fight, pledged their full "moral, financial and physical" support to Goodrich.

Presidents of 27 Akron district locals declared in a joint statement that:

"We are determined to wage a fight with all the strength at our command to secure our just demands for a 25-cent-an-hour increase, pensions, and a health and welfare program. We shall conduct this struggle unitedly and in the spirit of labor's traditional slogan 'an injury to one is an injury to all.'"

The second conference accomplishment was the welding of labor as a whole, CIO, AFL, and independent unions, behind the rubber workers.

From this central core of labor unity the conference laid the basis for winning the united support of the people of Akron.

George Bass, the Goodrich president, cut through employer propaganda to paint a truthful picture of the relationship between the rubber trust and the community of Akron.

"The rubber corporations would interpret . . . that the people of Akron live upon the gracious bounty they generously offer. Through their controlled press and radio they literally put a halo over their heads. With lordly arrogance they have on occasion even threatened to move their industries or close them down in punishment of the ungrateful rubber workers who make what they consider 'unreasonable demands.'

"They (the corporations) are big profiteers but small individual consumers," Bass continued. "In fact, the gigantic profits of the rubber corporations are a drain upon the workers, small business people, and professionals of Akron.

"Yes, Akron, lives on rubber but it is not enough to say that. Rubber itself does not buy groceries, clothes, cars, homes, pay doctor bills.

"Akron lives on rubber workers."

★

OUT OF the conference came these points which were drawn with the aim of winning the people of Akron as allies.

1. A 30-hour week throughout the industry without pay reduction.
2. End to speedup, rate cutting.
3. A home construction program with federal and state financing.
4. Increase in unemployment benefits with elimination of red tape and discrimination clause against strikers.
5. Continuation of 52-20 for veterans.
6. Organization of union welfare committees to handle unemployment compensation, relief, medical attention, etc.
7. Special effort on problems confronting the greatest victims of unemployment—the Negro people, women, youth.
8. Promotion of international peace with all countries to eliminate war tension and stimulate peaceful commerce.

★

BUT THE conference had its weaknesses.

The first was the one so common in the trade union movement. There was failure to see the close connection between Wall Street's cold war sponsored by Truman and the growing economic ills at home.

By not striking out on this, the employers are handed a club to beat chaos and confusion into the wage picture.

Second was the failure to denounce Truman for his betrayal of his campaign promises including Taft-Hartley and civil rights, and a declaration favoring a break with the two old parties and the building of a people's party. Even many of the rubber workers who voted for Truman have little doubt now that a vote for Wallace would not have been wasted.

The follow through on the conference must be the creation of more unity below. That the ouster of Buckmaster was of value to the rubber workers is true, but this step will mean little if the new president, Whitey Lloyd, is permitted to become simply a better maneuverer. And Lloyd in his public declarations has shown that he will fall into the same conservative path unless he is given a sharp warning by the rank and file.

Above all, the fight for top offices in the rubber union must not be permitted to become a diversion in the fight against the rubber companies.

Even opportunists can be taught that the rubber workers, returning to the path of militant struggle, are going to measure candidates on the basis of what they do in behalf of the workers—not in behalf of themselves.

Lloyd's loyalty oath to Philip Murray will not produce an end to speedup or a wage raise.

★

THE COMMUNIST Party of Summit county carried on a vigorous agitational and educational campaign on the wage issue from the very beginning.

Through leaflets, articles in The Worker (widely distributed and eagerly read at the major plants) and numerous discussions, the Party helped clarify the rubber workers on the dangerous class collaboration trap of "pensions only."

The Communists, who despite all the intensive red-baiting still enjoy considerable prestige among the workers because of their outstanding contributions in struggles, were able to play an effective role in developing rank and file expression for a correct wage and pension program.

A beginning was made in the fight against discrimination in the Kirkland case, and the Communists need to expand and strengthen the Negro and white unity that was achieved in this instance.

Building of the Communist Party will be of tremendous value in the wage campaign for it will increase the number of militant workers acting with the experience that has been fortified with Marxist theory.

Defy Federal Law At Kentucky School

By Giles Cooper

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Dr. Herman L. Donovan, president of the University of Kentucky, has announced that to comply with the recent decision of the Federal Court here the University of Kentucky would admit "qualified" Negroes to graduate Law, Engineering and Pharmacy Schools and possibly other colleges of the university.

On its face this would seem to signify that the Negroes have won the right to an equal education in Kentucky, and that the customary practice of segregation and discrimination is being shelved.

Apparently this was the intention of the university. However, white chauvinism is not so easily defeated.

Immediately after Dr. Donovan's declaration that the University of Kentucky would comply with the Federal Constitution as interpreted by the recent decision of Federal Judge Ford, M. B. Holifield, the assistant attorney general of Kentucky, announced that the State's notorious Day Law would be invoked to prohibit whites and Negroes from attending classes together.

Thus the assistant attorney general in effect nullified the Federal Constitution and a recent decision by a Federal judge.

How the University of Kentucky will comply with both federal and state law has not yet been decided.

However, there are reports that attempts are being made to work out a system by which Negro students will be forced into segregated classes on the university campus.

Since the number of Negro students expected to attend the university this summer is small this means that many of them will be in classes by themselves, probably at odd hours of the day or night.

No one expects such a system to work.

Furthermore, it will illustrate in glaring fashion the costly retention of jimcrow. There is a growing appreciation here of the fact that the double school standard not only discriminates against the Negroes, but places an additional financial burden on the southern educational system which cannot even meet the needs of the white population.

THE OHIO SCENE

Joshua Giddings He, Like Hall, Spoke on War

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

It is undoubtedly fortunate for the honor of Ohio that Ray J. Abbaticchio, Jr., special agent for the FBI in the Cleveland area, did not live there at the time of the pre-Civil war days.

For Abbaticchio would have commanded his staff to arrest a distinguished congressman from Ashtabula, Joshua Giddings.

Giddings, who later was to achieve fame in the battle against slavery, was guilty of holding pretty much the same viewpoint toward imperialist war as Gus Hall, Ohio's Communist leader and target of Abbaticchio's paid informers.

Giddings, like Abraham Lincoln, condemned the Mexican war in 1846 which was promoted by the same kind of profit hungry clique that is backing the plan for World War III.

Here is what Giddings said in Congress:

"This is a war against an unoffending people, without adequate or just cause, for the purpose of conquest; with the design of extending slavery; in violation of the Constitution, against the dictates of justice, humanity, the sentiments of the age in which we live and the religion we profess.

"I will lend it no support, whatsoever. I will not bathe my hands in the blood of the people of Mexico, nor will I participate in the guilt of those murders which have been and will hereafter be committed by our Army there."

How well this denunciation fits the situation today.

The people of the Soviet Union, of the eastern democracies, of the New China are certainly unoffending and desire only to hold their destiny in their own hands.

The war makers here want wage slavery extended to those who have embraced or moved in the direction of socialism.

The Atlantic Pact, with its rejection of the right of Congress to declare war, is clearly unconstitutional.

The people of this country, except for that small group gripped by the insanity of fright, have no sentiment for war.

Indeed, Congressman Joshua Giddings, if the FBI agent had been operating then, would have been set upon by paid stool pigeons ready to testify that the Ashtabula legislator was advocating the overthrow of the governemnt "by force and violence."

Abbaticchio's "intellect" must recoil from these figures who made Ohio outstanding among the states.

Rather than learning from a Joshua Giddings, he probably would express satisfaction with the recent speech by the widow of Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., in neighboring Kentucky who spoke of the glories of "Pax Romana" and "Pax Brittancia" and called for a "Pax Americana" to rule the world by force.

WOodbine 7283
I. KRAUTHAMER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
9701 Lorain Ave., Cleveland, O.

HEnderson 8950
PETE CAPKO
CEMENT WORK
Rebuild Drives - Sidewalks
Cement Block and Brick Garages
1371 East 47th Street, Cleveland

LORAIN HEIGHTS
HARDWARE
Refrigerators - Stoves
Washing Machines
OR 3039
11410 LORAIN AVENUE
Cleveland, Ohio

BUCKEYE JOE—Career of a Stoolpigeon —By Zin

The Worker
Southern Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

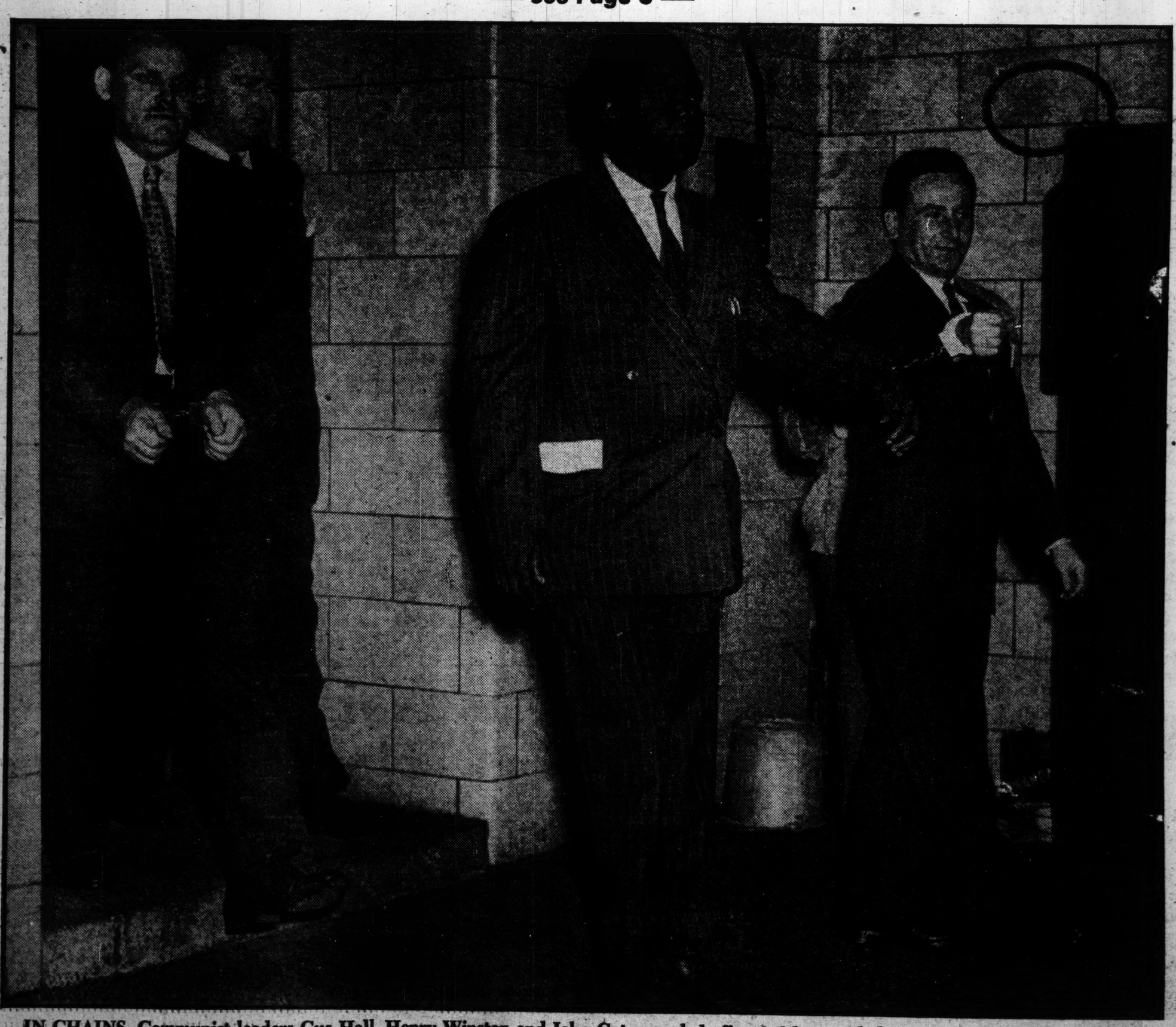
Bare Green-Murray Deal With Truman to Scrap T-H Repeal

—See page 5

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Page 3 —



IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

Manhunt Sweeps Carolina as Judge Issues 'Hunting Licenses' for Lynching of Negroes

DURHAM, N. C. — Use of "outlawry" proceedings in the manhunt for a Negro accused of shooting a Hamlet, N. C., policeman has brought to light the shocking fact that under a feudal and completely unconstitutional clause in North Carolina law it is possible for a man to be killed by anybody who seez him, on an open "hunting license" from a county magistrate, without trial or even indictment.

The Associated Press reports, in a dispatch from Hamlet dated June 2: "Diggs (the man sought) has been declared an outlaw in magistrate proceedings, which in effect means he may be shot on sight if he ignores an order to surrender."

The Progressive Party of North Carolina calls for the removal of this barbarous law of the Middle Ages from the statute books of this state at the next session of the General Assembly.

"Outlawry" was the method used in 12th Century England, by which particularly dangerous criminals were declared outside the protection of the law and any person who wished might hunt and kill them without fear of legal penalties, just as he would a bear or wolf. Outlawry has been abolished for centuries in the country which gave it birth.

The state of North Carolina is one of the few places in the civilized world, if not the only one, where this scandalous relic of human cruelty remains on the books. Its existence is a threat to the right of every citizen to a fair trial on any charge.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY expresses no opinion on the guilt or innocence of Diggs. Like any other person, under our constitution and law, he is entitled to be presumed innocent until his guilt has been proved in a fair and impartial trial. Instead, the Richmond County magistrate has decreed that he be put to death without either indictment or trial, by policemen or by private persons. This is nothing more nor less than a general license to commit a lynching.

It is even more deeply shocking and far more dangerous than the antique debtor's prison law which recently disgraced the state of Vermont in the eyes of the world. The situation which gave outlawry some semblance of historical necessity, when it was first developed, disappeared with feudalism. It was invented to meet the needs of small, scattered feudal communities, without a central police force, at a time when criminals could and often did retire to the forest and live by land piracy, preying on travelers with little fear of capture.

Negro in Race for Va. Legislature

NORFOLK, Va.—The name of C. Arnett Bibbins, prominent Norfolk Negro attorney, will appear on the ballot in the Aug. 2 Democratic primary. Attorney Bibbins filed his notice of candidacy for a seat in the state House of Delegates as the deadline for filing neared.

It was also announced that Victor J. Ashe had been appointed to serve as Attorney Bibbins manager.

Louis B. Fine, another prominent Norfolk attorney who has frequently represented AFL and CIO unions in the city and is generally believed to have the support of organized labor, also announced his candidacy for the House of Delegates.

Thus, the possibility of a really powerful anti-machine combination opened up, that is, if the forces of labor and the Negro people develop a united, militant campaign in support of the two independent candidates.

At the same time, the Dixiecrat wing of the Byrd machine has entered Norfolk to stay. W. Carl Spencer, a retired city detective and Ocean View businessman, announced that he would run as a Dixiecrat independent in the general elections later in the year.

Spencer was ruled out of the Democratic primary after refusing to sign the party pledge required of all candidates. He proudly proclaimed that he had voted for Thurmond in the 1948 Presidential election and for the Republican candidate for Congress.

Beating of Negro Is Finally 'News'

HOUSTON, Tex.—What is "news" in the South? This question was answered here last week by the so-called "free press" and "free speech" radio stations of this city.

When George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind war veteran was brutally beaten by deputies from the Harris County sheriff's Department, this "free press" and these "free" radio stations maintained a silence so deep one could hear the echo of the Voice of America coming back from Europe with its message of how democratic everything in this country is.

It ought to be "news" even in a high school paper if a blind veteran is beaten by cops. Then why no mention of this brutality against Lillie?

Simple! Ex-GI is a Negro, and beating—even killing—Negroes in the South isn't "news.' Dixiecrat mentality considers it a commonplace part of "the fabric of American life."

But suddenly the news about Lillie's being beaten breaks through the color curtain. The incident actually appears in ,type while more than one commentator condescends to mention it in the radio newscast. How come?

The answer to this is a commentary on all the blatant hypocrisy about the "American way of life." The ONLY REASON the beating of Lillie became "news" in the Southern commercial press was because—

- **The distributors of a Communist Party leaflet were arrested. The leaflet condemned the police brutality in the case. In printing news of the arrest of the Communists, the newspapers referred hastily and skimpily to the subject of the leaflet.**
- **The Communist Party of Houston announced it intended to seek a court injunction to prevent the Houston police from interfering with the right of free speech (a la the Voice of America broadcasts). In reporting this, the newspapers and radio commentators made a further grudging reference to the case of Lillie.**

So much for "free press" and "free speech" in the South.

Ghettos Are Not Enough!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala,—White supremacist mentality in this city recently gave foreign spectators another occasion for incredulous wonder that such things could happen in Twentieth Century America.

Not content with the residential segregation of Negroes into slum ghettos, the City Fathers decided to borrow a leaf from the book of the Malanazis of the Union of South Africa.

They decreed the establishment of a "buffer" zone between the Negro ghettos and the white residential areas. This Alabama "Cordon sanitaire" will be a fifty-foot strip of land on the east side of Center street, and will run for six blocks from the Smithfield Negro housing project to the Bankhead Highway.

Ostensible reason for the zone was the dynamiting of the homes of three Negroes in the area last March. Though the United States District Attorney John D. Hill said he requested that the FBI investigate the bombings, this arm of Tom Clark's Justice Department, as with lynchings, police brutality and other infringements of the rights of Negroes throughout the entire nation, has failed to turn up any facts.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting latest news and trends in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Baltimore Seamen Ask Strike Vote

BALTIMORE, Md. — A regular membership meetong of the National Maritime Union in this port adopted a resolution to instruct national officers to "quit horsing around" and to order a strike vote.

Mobilization of the membership for the coming struggles was also demanded.

NMU president, Joe Curran, has refused to order the usual preliminary strike vote before the contract expires June 15.

Police Terror Shrouds Ghetto

HOUSTON, Tex. — A widespread campaign of terror against the Negro people of Houston is being uncovered, despite the veil of secrecy the press has put around the Grand Jury investigating the beating and torture of a blind Negro veteran and a Negro woman by deputies from the Harris County Sheriff's Department.

George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind and disabled veteran, was beaten and jabbed with knives for four hours, when three carloads of men from the Sheriff's Department invaded the cafe where he worked in search of information about a suspect in an alleged rape case. Miss Johnnie Mae Holmes was also beaten.

Except for the Negro press, the newspapers of Houston have completely ignored the Grand Jury proceedings. But the facts are seeping out, nevertheless, and a widespread movement of protest is developing.

For the past several weeks, Sunnyside Addition, where Mr. Lillie operates his cafe, has been subjected to a reign of terror for which almost every member of the Sheriff's Department has been mobilized, including a number of special deputies. Homes have been invaded, and people have been beaten.

FEAR OVERHANGS every phase of the Grand Jury proceedings. Two of the witnesses, reported to have been present when Mr. Lillie and Miss Holmes were beaten, have refused to give their names to the press because of possible revenge by members of the Sheriff's Department. "They are all afraid that their homes will be entered and members of their families will be beaten if they identify any of the men who beat my brother," said Mrs. Girthia Terry, sister of the blinded Negro veteran. Mr. Lillie himself has asked for protection from further beatings by the officers.

In a statement to the white press, Sheriff "Buster" Kern denied that the beatings ever took place. "There is nothing to it," said the sheriff. "We simply questioned the man and woman. We never laid a hand on them." But photographs of Mr. Lillie's hands and side, published widely in the Negro press, and the thousands of people who have personally seen Mr. Lillie's wounds at churches and other organizations, give the lie to Sheriff Kern's statement.

THE HOUSTON Police Department has been cooperating with Sheriff Kern and the daily press in an effort to keep the full facts about brutality in the Sheriff's and Police Departments from the white workers. Three people distributing a leaflet issued by the Communist Party of Houston, titled "Who Will be the Next Victim of Police Brutality?" were arrested, held for three hours, fingerprinted, and photographed. The Communist Party has announced that it is applying for a court injunction to prevent the Houston police from further interfering with freedom of speech and press.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has announced that it is calling a mass protest meeting against police brutality for 4:00 p.m., Saturday, June 11. The meeting will be held at Antioch Baptist Church.

O. John Rogge, defense counsel for the "Trenton Six" and former U. S. Attorney General, will address a mass meeting sponsored by the NAACP at Friendship Baptist Church on Monday, June 13. The fight against police brutality will be one of the themes of the meeting, and Mr. Lillie will be one of the honor guests on the platform.

The savagery used by the Sheriff's Department in the beating and torture of Mr. Lillie and in its present campaign against the Negro people of Sunnyside is without precedent in recent years. Protests from all over the country should be sent to District Attorney A. C. Winborn, Criminal Court Building, Houston, Tex., demanding that the Grand Jury draw up charges and begin the prosecution of all members of the Sheriff's Department involved.

93 Texas Notables Hit War Pact, Urge Peace Moves

HOUSTON, Tex.—Ninety-three Texans, including ministers, labor leaders and civic figures, have released a joint statement denouncing the Atlantic Pact and calling on the government to move for peace.

The statement, released to coincide with the Paris conference of the Big Four foreign ministers, pointed out that "support for questionable regimes in various parts of the world is costing us hundreds of millions of dollars and the friendship of liberty-loving peoples. War preparations are making it impossible to achieve the program of domestic reform for which the American people voted, and are jeopardizing our political democracy."

In a covering letter, addressed to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Herman Wright, Houston attorney who released the statement, pointed out that the United States had an opportunity, during the present four power negotiations to end the cold war and re-establish peaceful relations with the Soviet Union.

"We seriously hope," Wright added, "that you will take into account the strong desire for peace felt by the people of Texas."

Signers of the statement included: Rabbi Sidney Wolg, Joe E. McDuff, Aubrey C. Maxted, G. J. Sutton, Dr. Joseph D. Landesman, Miss Sara Lowery, Reverend George C. Baker Jr., Mrs. Halen S. Wessler, Herman Wright.

Bethlehem Death Mill Kills 4 More

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—Four men dropped dead recently after working in the gas engine room of the blast furnaces here, it was learned last week.

Their deaths occurred in the period of April-May, months after the Health Commissioner's office had inspected the area, found it to be a collecting place for carbon monoxide gas, and ordered the company to make changes to save lives. They died in the midst of continuous demands by their fellow workers that the company make the area safe.

The company, nevertheless, insists that the men died of "heart attacks" and the county coroner's office has so certified.

The shocking story of the deadly months was revealed at local union meetings as the union prepared to challenge the "heart attack" story of the company with facts and figures from the workers in the blast furnaces themselves.

Bethlehem Steel Co. "heart attacks" have destroyed an untold number of workers on the steel side of the Point. In all cases, the victims had come in contact with carbon monoxide gas on the job shortly before their death. The alleged official "heart attack" verdict has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars in compensation for the company.

★

LAST YEAR District Eight officials succeeded in bringing inspectors to the scene from the Health Commissioner's office. The inspectors found that the big internal combustion engines which run the generators and blowers for the blast furnaces empty their exhaust into the gas engine room. The exhaust rises and hangs in dense clouds in the rafters. But there is no ventilation, because, the company insists, there is no gas present.

One of the four who died late in May was James Times, a CG electrician. Times had worked in the gas engine room all day and had complained of feeling sick. That evening, in his home in Inverness, he didn't answer when his wife called him for supper. Mrs. Times entered the living room to find her husband slumped in his chair, unconscious.

Friends of the family who tried to administer artificial respiration to Times when summoned by his wife smelled gas issuing from his lungs.

The coroner certified Times as dead from a heart attack.

And the company's official position is that he died outside the mill and therefore Bethlehem Steel is not involved.

The "free press" of Baltimore saw no news value in the deaths of four men in one month in one department of the plant. Not a word has been printed about this mass tragedy.

The papers saw no "story" in the death last spring of Eugene Cox. Cox dropped dead on top of a blast furnace. His death certificate, too, reads "heart attack." But Cox's body was recently exhumed by his family and found, upon autopsy by private physicians, to contain definite traces of carbon monoxide gas. Legal action against the company is under way.

Steelworkers Fight Sparrows Point Speedup

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—The 56-inch cold strip skin mill has quietly but firmly said "No dice!" to Bethlehem Steel's killing speed-up mania.

A slowdown on heavy galvanized steel is in progress as the men stiffen their resistance to company demands for more production and its refusal to set adequate rates on the shears.

The solid front presented by the skin mill men has so infuriated the company it is issuing daily threats to close down the galvanized shop completely. But the workers are not likely to be fooled by this attempt to split their unity.

The company has continuously refused to set rates on the machines which would enable a man to make a living wage without maintaining a super-normal rate of speed. Latest answer to the men's grievance has been a company proposal to cut rates still more.

The company has continuously refused to set rates on the machines which would enable a man to make a living wage without maintaining a super-normal rate of speed. Latest answer to the men's grievance has been a company proposal to cut rates still more.

★

THE MEN WILL HAVE full support of fellow workers in other mills in whatever further action is necessary. This became clear from the sentiment of the membership when the grievance was discussed at the Local union meeting.

A suggestion from a district staff member that slowdowns were "illegal" and that the men should resume normal operation drew several angry rebuttals from the floor. One skin mill worker pointed out that the company itself had admitted the shears were operating three times faster than normal but the men had never gotten their requested increase in rates.

People's Drive on Ober Law Gaining as Deadline Nears

ANNAPOLIS. — The infamous Ober law, described as the most repressive law in the United States, appeared headed for a state-wide referendum this week. Petitions bearing the signatures of 8,461 registered Maryland voters were filed with the Secretary of State last week by the Citizens Committee Against the Ober Law. Only 1,500 more signatures are required before June 31 to put the law before the voters in the next general election in 1950.

Officials of the citizens committee reported that more than the 1,500 are already on hand, and those signatures are being checked and double-checked against the list of registered voters before being submitted to the Secretary of State.

But to make certain that the Secretary of State doesn't arbitrarily rule out enough signatures to foreclose a referendum, the committee is undertaking a whirlwind finish to their campaign to get thousands more signatures over the required 10,000.

Of the 8,461 signatures already filed, 4,671 of the signers were from Baltimore city and 3,790 were residents of the counties, Louis J. Shub, chairman of the citizens committee executive board, reported.

The petitions were submitted at the same time that the law is being attacked in the courts. One attack is being undertaken by a committee of 10 citizens, including seven university professors, and three professionals. The second attack is being made by Maryland Communist Party officials Philip Frankfeld and George A. Meyers.

Both court actions maintain that the Ober law is unconstitutional, running contrary to the U.S. constitution and the Maryland Declaration of Rights.

Is This in Store For Steel Union, Too?

BALTIMORE.—The Bethlehem Steel Co. last week met a proposal for wage increases with a threat to lay off workers in its East Coast shipyards. D. D. Strohmeier, vice-president of Bethlehem's shipbuilding division, sent a telegram to the CIO Shipyard Workers Union urging the union, "in the interest of maintaining shipyard employment," to withdraw its proposal to open negotiations on wage increases and insurance benefits.

"With prices falling," Strohmeier told the union, "labor should cooperate

Even Dollar Bills Are Jimcrow-Made

WASHINGTON.—A Negro woman with great dignity said, "It makes me feel ashamed when Negro children come through the place. They ask, why do they make you work in the back of the room?"

The woman's name is Margaret P. Gilmore. She was testifying, a few days ago, before Rep. Adam C. Powell's committee on fair employment practices. The things she told about her job could happen almost anywhere, but she was talking specifically about the federal government. She works in the Bureau of Engraving.

Discrimination against colored people is an ancient crime in our country. It is a source of poison which spreads through every part of our lives. It is a breeding ground for hatred and corruption, violence and hypocrisy.

HATRED AND VIOLENCE are used as a club to enforce jimcrow. Corruption hides it. Hypocrisy is used to smooth down the edges of the cover.

For more than 80 years following the abolition of slavery, the cover up has been effective. It isn't enough to write new laws. Laws and orders must be enforced. You would think that the easiest place to enforce them would be within the federal government itself.

Last July President Truman issued Executive Order 9980. Order 9980 said there should be no more discrimination in federal agencies. Ten months later Mrs. Gilmore and other Negro government workers told the Powell committee that the order is still in the class of miscellaneous paper used to stuff filing cabinets.

The story told by the witnesses concerned the Bureau of Engraving. It could have been applied to many other agencies. But the Bureau of Engraving was a particularly appropriate starting place. Its chief takes his orders from the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary is directly responsible to the President. In this case the head of the U. S. Treasury happens to be John W. Snyder, one of Truman's closest friends in the inner circles of government. It should be possible to apply Order 9980 in the Treasury if anywhere.

THE PLATE PRINTERS in the Bureau of Engraving are white men. Their assistants are Negro women. Large numbers of both groups were hired at the beginning of the war. Because of the emergency, ordinary civil service procedure was waived.

Now both printers and assistants are being given permanent civil service status. The white printers are being blanketed in, without examination. The Negro women were forced to take open, competitive examinations.

More than 15,000 people took the exam. The women already on the job had the disadvantage of being years out of school, so that younger people finished ahead of them. The women had the clear advantage of having spent years on the job, of knowing the work perfectly and of having proved their qualifications. But these advantages have been thrown out. Between 1,500 and 1,800 of the women will be laid off in a few weeks.

An executive order could correct the injustice. The case was taken to the Secretary of the Treasury and the White House by the United Public Workers (CIO) months ago. Nothing has been done.

THE TREASURY UNDERSECRETARY and the head of the Bureau of Engraving also testified before the Powell committee. They took refuge in ignorance. Among other things they admitted that they did not know of any cases of Negroes holding supervisory jobs in the bureau. The union witnesses helped them out. They said there were a few Negroes who supervised charwomen.

Competitive examinations were used to kick Negro women out of jobs. But another exam, for printers' jobs, was called off when a group of Negro men applied for it. Instead, white printers were hired without examination.

Surrounding job discrimination in the Bureau of Engraving are the regular trimmings of jimcrow. The printers' assistants have to work in the back part of rooms. They have separate, and the poorest, toilets. Women with advanced college degrees are treated like irresponsible children. Until it is enforced, Executive Order 9980 will remain another case of hypocrisy.

Gov't Stoolie Agency Gets Congress OK

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Shrouded in secrecy up to the last, the bill setting up the super secret central intelligence agency went to the White House today after final passage in the House.

The House vote was 74 to 1. Its lone opponent, Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), denounced the cloak of secrecy that had been thrown around provisions of the bill and upbraided the measure as "dangerous and subversive of our Bill of Rights." He said the bill would create a "Gestapo system" in the U.S.

And Now's the Time to End Jimcrow

[AN EDITORIAL]

It was front page news last week when Ralph Bunche, internationally known Negro diplomat and United Nations mediator, turned down a job as Assistant Secretary of State because it would require him to live in jimcrow Washington. For our part, we welcome with enthusiasm any publicity given anywhere to this gnawing cancer in the life of our nation's capital. The more people hear about our city's shame, the sooner it will be ended.

But the fact remains that while Dr. Bunche can go elsewhere and work at equal or larger pay, about a quarter of a million Negroes must live and work in jimcrow Washington. They must live in restricted slums. They must send their children to inferior and overcrowded schools. They are denied hospital facilities which are extended without question to whites. They cannot enter the chief theaters or eat in the better restaurants or stop in the better hotels. They are denied their constitutional rights to equal opportunity in jobs and to equal protection before the law.

THIS IS SUCH A SCANDAL that persons high in the State Department are concerned, not because the existence of segregation bothers them, but because this matter is being talked about in various places all over the world. Private citizens in France, England, Italy, in Asia, Africa and South America are saying: "How can the United States set itself up as the democratic light of the world when it practices such barbarism in its great capital city?"

Last week, when the District Home Rule Bill was adopted in the Senate, the southern Democrats offered an amendment which provided that when and if Washington has its own city government, it can take no step to end segregation without a referendum of the voters and a vote by Congress. Such an amendment was obviously designed to place all difficulties possible in the way of the people of Washington establishing a democratic pattern of life.

Significantly, this amendment was defeated by a vote of 49 to 29. Almost all of the southern Democrats voted for it, including both Tydings and O'Conor of Maryland. But 21 Democrats and a majority of Republicans voted against the amendment.

This was good news. What does it mean?

IT MEANS THAT MOST of the Senators dare not face their voters at home with a record of supporting segregation in the national capital. It means that a majority has become sensitive to the criticisms of jimcrow Washington both here and abroad.

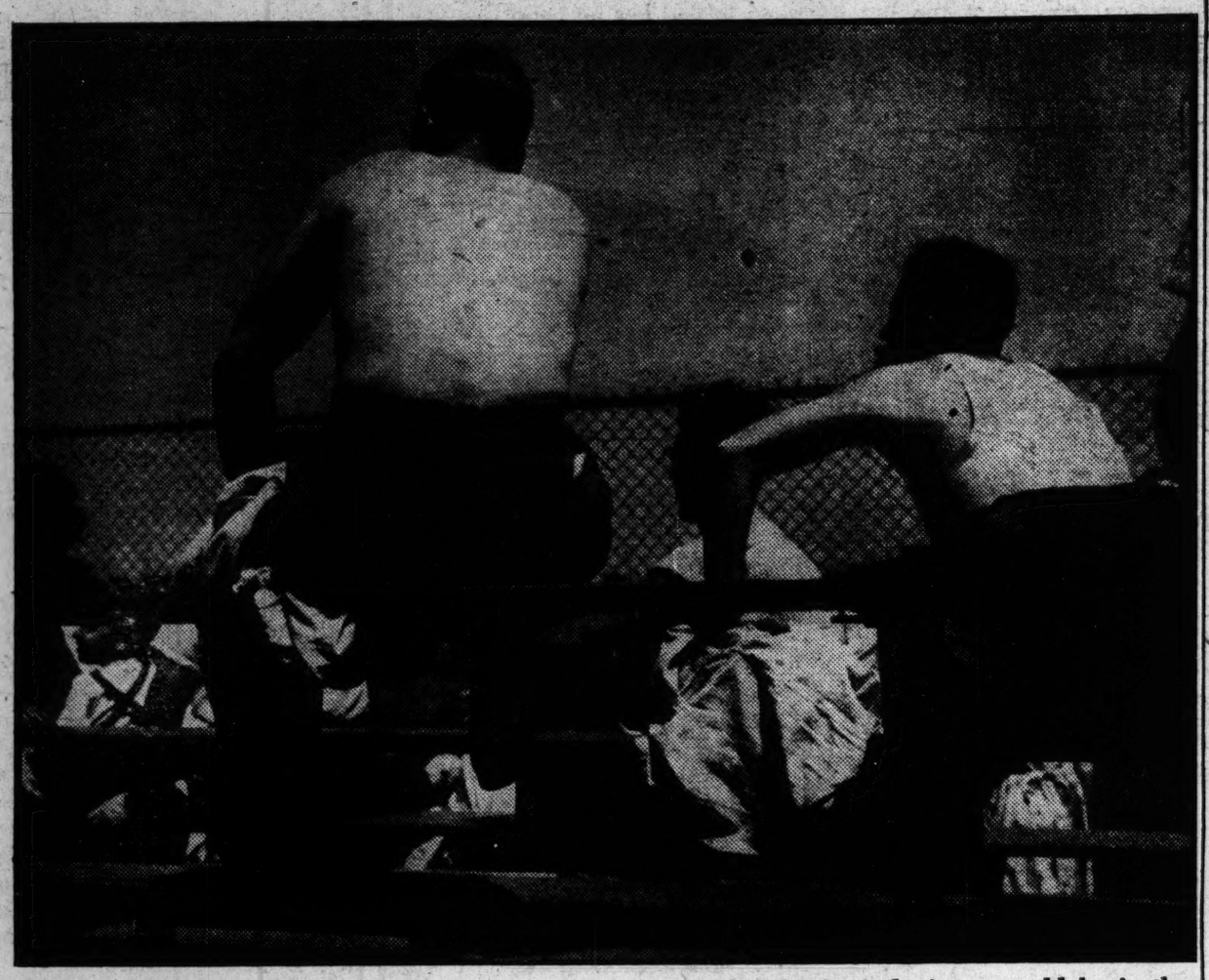
In 1872 a law forbidding segregation in Washington disappeared from the law books. The National Lawyers Guild says that law is still valid and must be enforced.

These facts add up to something. They are saying, in effect, "Now is the time to make the big push against segregation and discrimination in Washington. Act now, all together, Negro and white, regardless of political differences. The time is ripe and WE CAN WIN."

This is how The Worker feels about it, too.

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!



AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both overpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve. In the course of this game, he whiffed the National League's top slugger, Ralph Kiner, twice with blazing fast balls after setting him up with curves, and there aren't many who do that.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, "Will be good if he gets control."

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

DON NEWCOMBE

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings. Against Pittsburgh when he faltered in the 8th, there was a little worry about this late blowing being chronic. Then Newcombe, who is only a kid and under heavy pressure, straightened away and finished on high and Brooklyn knew it had a new mound star in the making.

Incidentally, Newcombe, who bats lefthanded though he throws right, is an all around athlete who can hit and "help himself." He drove in the winning runs in his first game and has met the ball solidly each time he's worked. He takes batting practice with the reserves and will be seen in pinch hitting roles. He is also the best fielding pitcher seen on the Dodgers since Freddy Fitzsimmons.

All in all, a young man with a future.—L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too excited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages — Price 10 cents

Pa. Affidavits Back Gulembo Confession

See Page 1-A

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Page 3 —

IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

The Jenkins Case:

State Affidavits Unwittingly Back Gulembo's Confession

PHILADELPHIA.—In trying to execute Byard Jenkins, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has produced a series of nine so-called "counter-affidavits" which actually confirm Herbert Gulembo's confession that he, not Byard Jenkins, murdered Mrs. Kathryn Meller last June 7. **The State is apparently unaware of the startling fact that its own affidavits opposing a new trial for Jenkins, actually prove the following facts originally exposed in The Pennsylvania Worker:**

1—Gulembo spent the night before the murder with his wife at the Forsthoffer Veterans Post in the company of Mrs. Meller, her husband, his sister and his brother-in-law.

That night there was a discus-

BYARD JENKINS

sion about buying antique furniture from Mrs. Meller. This fits in with Gulembo's confession of why he had the opportunity of calling on Mrs. Meller the day of the murder.

2—The Commonwealth's own affidavits further confirm that Gulembo disappeared several days after the murder. It even offers proof that he lied and got money from his brother in Michigan to bring his wife from Philadelphia and used the money to get out of Philadelphia himself, leaving his wife behind.

AT THE SAME time a letter has been discovered from Gulembo to his wife. It bears the postmark of Caro, Mich., June 14, a week after the murder. It is signed "Jack Carson," a false name which Gulembo used when he was in trouble with army authorities.

The letter confirms that Gulembo was behaving like a fugitive after the murder.

The State's nine "counter-affidavits" were filed with the three judges considering the Jenkins appeal for a new trial.

Through attorney Robert Nix Jenkins had submitted affidavits from Gulembo's brother-in-law, his sister and Lt. Bugenske in Saginaw, Michigan, confirming Gulembo's confession.

THE STATE'S counter-affidavits were supposed to prove Gulembo innocent. Actually, they back up with one exception, the essential facts of the confession.

Jenkins and the '12'

Both Byard Jenkins and the 12 Communist Party leaders are victims of the Nazi-like theory of "guilt by association."

The fact that Jenkins is a Negro becomes his real crime in the eyes of the white supremacists who dominate City Hall. To them, every Negro is a criminal. All you have to do is beat or terrorize him into "confessing."

Similarly, a lying version of Communism is put forward by stoolpigeons and professional spies in New York and leaders of a world historic movement for socialism are held "guilty" merely by association.

In the case of Byard Jenkins, the state originally committed a monstrous crime in framing a Negro youth on the sole basis of a "confession" he charged police obtained by "threatening to beat out my brains."

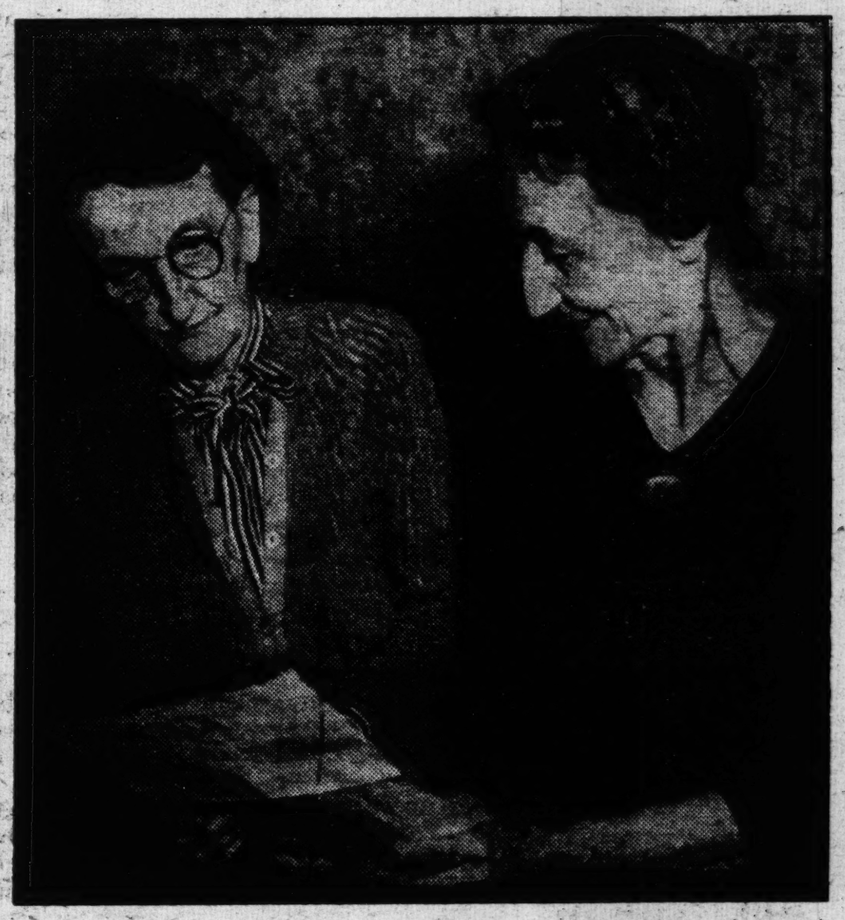
The original crime of the state has been compounded by their insistence on executing Jenkins in the face of a confession from a white grave digger.

Why does the State go to such lengths to prove Gulembo innocent? Because if Jenkins is innocent, then the state is guilty of attempting a legal lynching.

Any Philadelphian who has illusions that the Communist leaders can get "justice" in the current Inquisition in New York, may learn something from the extreme steps that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is taking to execute a Negro youth here at home.

DEMAND JENKINS' FREEDOM

Judge Frank Smith, who officiated at Jenkins' trial, is the presiding judge of the three judges who are considering the Jenkins' appeal for a new trial. Letters, wires, delegations to Judge Frank Smith, Room 653, City Hall, should demand the immediate release of Jenkins, who has been in jail since last June.



PHILADELPHIA.—Neighbors, spurred by rPogressive Party and Communist Party leaders in the neighborhood, saved the West Philadelphia home of the two sisters shown above. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Wolf and Miss Mabel Ellis. After living 34 years at 5240 Jefferson St., the house was posted for a sheriff's sale for non-payment of taxes dating back to the last depression years.

When a committee presented petitions signed by 200 neighbors, City Hall politicians agreed to call off the sheriff's sale.

Bondholders Get PTC Profit On Non-Existing Investment

You, as a PTC car-rider, are sore. You're paying a 13-cent carfare. The service you get is rotten. Day after day, you see legal and financial gibberish about the PTC appearing in the press. What's it all about?

In this and future articles, The Pennsylvania Worker will attempt to strip away the gibberish and expose the structure and the plotting of PTC, the transit monopoly which robs its workers and its riders to pile up money for the wealthy few.

By Catherine Frost

PHILADELPHIA.—How can the Philadelphia Transportation Co. keep supplying its bondholders with super-profits on "investments" which do not exist?

That's what the testimony given at the Public Utilities Commission's hearings on the fare hike boil down to—after being stripped of soothing phrases like "fair rate of profit" and a "going business concern."

The influential testifyers do not disagree on the profit "rights" of the bondholders. They only disagree on the best method of guaranteeing these profits. Here is how the various profit gouging schemes shape up:

- PTC itself favors the present straight fare increase.
- Some PUC members, and a growing number of wealthy "opponents" to the fare hike, would restore the 10-cent fare and extract the super-profits from car-riders through a fee for hitherto free transfers.
- Still others would have the city take over the transit system, thus gouging both car-riders and tax-payers for millions with which to buy out the bondholders—**bondholders whose investment was small to begin with and has been paid back to them in profits over and over and over again.**

★

HERE IS THE HISTORY of the PTC bondholders:

By 1900, some 60 independent street car companies had been formed in Philadelphia. Each one had been granted a franchise from the City to operate lines along specified streets. The franchises had been given free (mostly, it is alleged, on the basis of political pull) and ran for 999 years.

In 1902, Philadelphia Rapid Transit (PRT) was formed to take over operation of all the companies. PRT actually leased these companies' equipment and franchises, paying for them in PRT bonds. Many of the companies, it should be noted, had little value outside of their city-donated franchises; their useful property was close to zero.

The 60-odd companies (referred to variously as bondholders, underliers, or lessors) have been sopping up the gravy of transportation profits to this day.

Consider this: In 1934 PRT asked the Federal Courts for the right to reorganize. In the 32 years between 1902 and 1934 the underliers had collected some $250,000,000. This, according to the **Philadelphia Record**, Aug. 16, 1939, was a return on properties "in which only about $50,000,000 originally was invested and which the Public Utilities Commission's engineers recently said were worth today as little as $6,000,000."

The underliers, in other words, had been repaid their investment five times over—with their principal in the company still intact!

Yet, when the old company was reorganized into the PTC in 1939, the continuing profits of these underliers **received first consideration.** They were given almost 50 percent stake in the new PTC company, partly in preferred stock but mostly again in gilt-edged bonds. These bonds carried a guaranteed interest.

So today, when PTC talks about going "into the red," it does not mean that fares fail to cover actual cost of running the transit system. It means that its bondholders' "return" on imaginary capital never invested is in danger of dwindling.

That's what all the fuss is about. And that's why your carfare was raised.

Class Angles

By Catherine Frost

Pennhurst Patients Victims Of Brutal State Government

PHILADELPHIA

Reports of slave labor and brutality to inmates, at the Pennhurst State School for the mentally retarded, follow an all too familiar pattern.

It seems to be the rule, rather than the exception, for state institutions to maltreat their patients. Albert Deutsch, in his recent book, shows this pattern is repeated throughout the USA, which brags internationally about its humane regard for "the value of the individual."

Pennhurst itself has been under attack before. The charges this time were initiated by a former Pennhurst psychologist and substantiated by State Police investigators. They include not only beatings and other brutalities inflicted on helpless patients, but a system of "slave labor," which pays off personally to officials and attendants.

PATIENTS, it is charged, are let out to work for private employes and their earnings side-tracked to Pennhurst attendants.

Some patients are said to have been put to work on attendants' own personal household jobs—and "tipped" a package of cigarettes for their labor.

Top policy-making Pennhurst officials are also involved. They are charged with refusing to discharge mentally fit patients who save the institution money by doing chores without pay.

Patients at Pennhurst, as at all other institutions where such brutalities and exploitations exist, are the victims not only of individual attendants and officials. Primarily, they are the victims of brutal, callous state governments.

PENNHURST, where salaries cannot attract first class trained personnel, has precisely the type of employe for which the Pennsylvania state government provides: time-serving political hangers-on, who make the most out of every opportunity to bully and graft.

At City Hall, such hangers-on swipe amusement taxes . . .

At Pennhurst, it's the sweated slave labor of the mentally unfit.

Mass Action Grows For '12' in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—That the trial of the 12 Communist leaders will not be won in New York's Foley Square courtroom, but by mass action and protests outside the court, clicked to thousands of anti-fascists in Philadelphia last weekend as they angrily protested the jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall by Judge Medina.

Immediately, more than 2,000 telegrams to Medina, protesting his fascist-like handling of the trial, were sent out.

The Progressive Party of Philadelphia also denounced Medina's action and mobilized everyone of its clubs here to send protest wires.

The Communist Party held close to a dozen street corner rallies in various parts of the city Saturday night and brought the meaning of the heresy frame-up to thousands. At the various rallies, 25,000 copies of the special Penny Extra edition of the Daily Worker were sold and distributed.

At the same time plans were under way to hold a mass protest picketline in front of the Federal Court House, 9th and Market Sts., last Wednesday night. More than 750 were scheduled to participate.

Meanwhile hundreds of Philadelphians were signing up as initiating sponsors of a Philadelphia Committee for Free Political Advocacy which will hold its organizing Conference at the Broadwood Hotel, June 15.

That conference will serve as a Philadelphia prelude to the National Conference in Defense of the Bill of Rights to be held in New York's Henry Hudson Hotel, July 16 and 17.

With mass action in defense of the Bill of Rights reaching unprecedented heights, hundreds of acceptances were being received this past week to a testimonial dinner held Friday night at the Stephen Girard Hotel honoring the 12 Communist leaders.

These activities were leading up to one of the largest anti-fascist gatherings ever to be held here, the July 3 picnic sponsored by the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania at Mother Bloor's April Farms.

Funds raised at the picnic will be used to back the major civil rights battles yet to come.

Among an initial group of trade unionists who wired Judge Medina, demanding he release Gates, Winston and Hall were:

Henry Rhine, international representative, UE, Jack Zucker, field representative, UE, Dave Davis, business agent, UE Local 155.

Also, Nicholas Chase, regional director, CIO Office and Professional Workers, James Pasquay and Maurice Mersky, secretary and president of Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers, Ike Freedman, manager, Fur Workers Joint Board and Ike Kostrow, educational director, Fur Workers.

Also, Morris Cohen and Ed Drill, AFL Painters and Paperhangers.

Tyler Students Resist Purge Inspired by FBI

PHILADELPHIA.—Working in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the administration of Temple University's Tyler School of Fine Arts has threatened students with expulsion unless they halt their activities for peace, civil rights and academic freedom. Those students under immediate attack, mainly members of the Young Progressives, immediately rejected the threats. The Cheltenham Young Progressive Club, to which Tyler students belong, in a letter to Dean Boris Blai, who handed down the thought control edict, insisted on their right to "honest criticism of existing conditions."

A group of Communist students at the school, in their campus publication, **Perspectives**, denounced the expulsion threat as a **manifestation of the red hysteria creeping into educational circles in the United States. They linked it with the campaign to wipe out all opposition to the war drive of big business.**

The expulsion threat followed several months of attempted intimidation against individual students by Dean Blai.

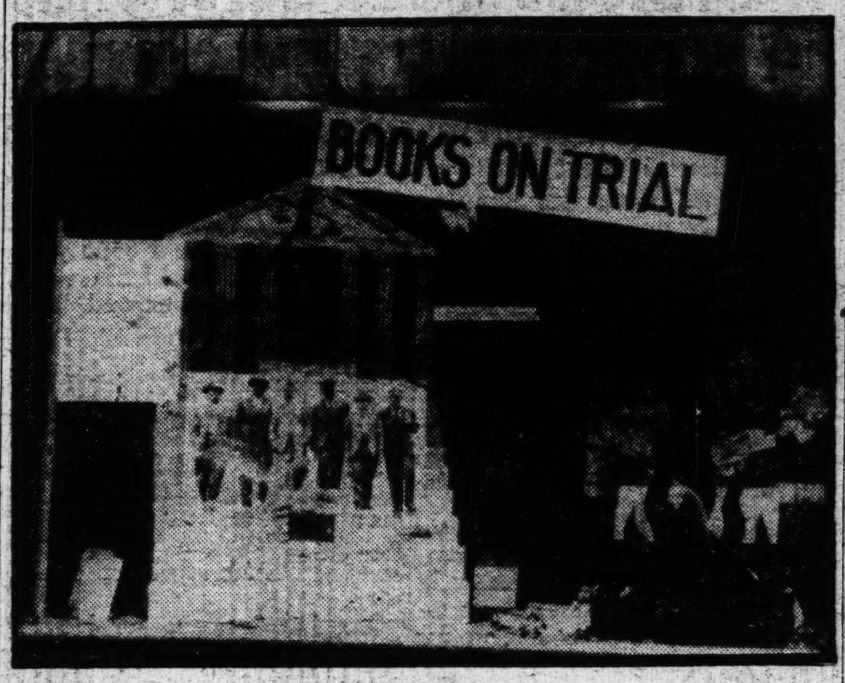
This began shortly after the Tyler Student Council revealed that Blai had told a Council meeting that FBI agents were on the campus.

A student active in YPA reported being called into the Dean's office and told he was being watched by the FBI and that the FBI had given the Dean a list of names of five other progressive students under federal police surveillance.

A number of students said the Dean had repeatedly told them to stop giving out leflets and hold street corner meetings against the North Atlantic Pact and on other issues near the campus.

A student whose car was used to mount a loudspeaker for one such meeting, said he found police sitting in the car several days afterward, while it was parked outside his home.

The hounding of progressive Tyler students, coincided with virulent red-baiting, inspired by the Temple administration which flooded the campus around the efforts of YPA to get a campus charter,



Books on Trial

HITLER BURNED THE BOOKS. The U. S. Government is following the Hitler pattern and putting 'Books on Trial.' Here are some of the books the Government fears and, in effect, indicted along with the 12 Communist leaders.

Shown here in the display window of the Progressive Bookshop, 269 S. 11th St., are five U. S. Government Exhibits, introduced by the prosecution in the Foley Square Courtroom.

They are: 'Foundations of Leninism,' Political Affairs,' 'Imperialism,' 'History of the C.P.S.U.', and the 'Communist Manifesto.'

Opening 'Books on Trial Literature Month,' the Bookshop expects to stimulate wide interest in the Marxist classics, which the ruling class is afraid to have the people read. At the same time, the Communist Party's education-organization department here is pushing a campaign for the sale and study in June of more than 6,000 copies of basic Marxist books and pamphlets.

SKF Men Nix 'Offer'; Strike Continues

PHILADELPHIA.—At a packed meeting last Friday, some 1,500 CIO fabricating steelworkers rejected SKF company's "package" contract offer. They voted unanimously not to go back to work until better contract terms could be obtained

This militant action of the Local was in direct opposition to the wishse of the International officers of United Steelworkers of America, who are known to favor a return to work no matter what the terms of settlement

SKF's 1,700 workers, members of Local 2898, have not been working at the two SKF ball bearing plants here since May 15, when they voted "no contract, no work" This is the first major labor dispute on a steel contract in 1949 It is considered a lock-out by the unon, which is pressing for unemployment compensation for its members

Prior to Friday's Local membership meeting, a statement appeared in the local press quoting Charles Ford, district director of the steel union and Philip Murray's mouthpiece in this area. Ford stated that SKF had made an "acceptable package offer."

Opening the meeting Friday afternoon, Joseph Cannon, president of the Local, did not mention Ford by name, but he denounced the press statement as a lie. No package offer had been made, he said, at the time the press statement appeared. And the offer now proposed by the comapny he characterized as completely unacceptable. The Local's negotiating committee, he reported, had unanimously recommended that the offer be rejected.

Acceptance of the company offer, it was brought out at the meeting, would have meant a serious retreat even from the 1947-49 contract. It provided for no wage increase; a virtual wage cut through a provision permitting the company to set and change rates; it would hold the union responsible for "quantity and quality of production;" revive the incentive plan; saddle the entire cost of grievance procedure on the union; and other union-busting provisions.

The union members in a fighting mood, turned the company offer down flat—though, on the basis of Ford's press statement they had come to the meeting expecting to return to work. But rank-and-file union men, according to progressive SKF workers, are still unaware of the pro-company role of the union's International officers.

They are not aware, it is said, that the International has furnished no financial aid to SKF workers and applied no pressure on SKF management; pressure has been applied only on the local to settle quickly.

Krass Unveiling, June 12

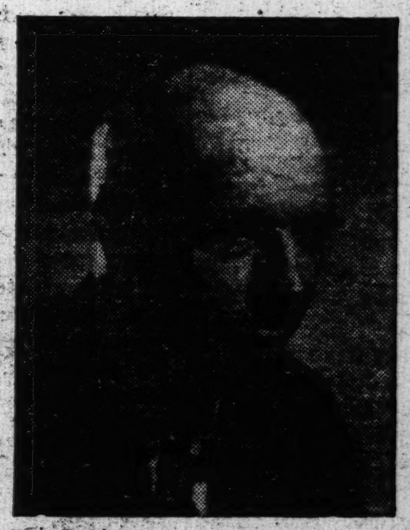
PHILADELPHIA.—The unveiling of Anna Krass' tombstone, which takes place this Sunday, June 12, is at Roosevelt Cemetery. Those planning to attend have been asked to assemble at 2014 N. 32 St., at 1 p.m., June 12. (The date was incorrectly given in last week's Pennsylvania Worker.)

BOOKS ON TRIAL
are on sale at
PROGRESSIVE BOOKSHOP
269 S. 11th STREET
PHILADELPHIA
JUNE
Political Affairs
Special Issue on
"Struggle Against White Chauvinism"
•
HANDBOOK OF PHILOSOPHY
$1.50
Edited by HOWARD SELSAM

Unveiling Memorial
ANNA KRESS
SUNDAY, JUNE 12
Meet 1 P.M., 2014 N. 32nd St. Proceed from there to Roosevelt Cemetery

FIGHT FOR YOUR FUTURE TODAY
YOUTH RALLY
Speaker—One of the 12
DANCING AFTERWARD
FRIDAY
JUNE 17 – 8 P.M.
STEPHEN GIRARD HOTEL
20th and Chestnut Sts.
Org. Committee
NEW YOUTH LEAGUE

THE IWO PRESENTS



ROCKWELL KENT
World famous artist, president, International Workers Order
Will Give His Impressions of the World Peace Congress Held in Paris and Will Speak on
"The Way to Peace"
in
PITTSBURGH
SUNDAY, JUNE 12 – 8 P.M.
JEWISH CULTURAL CENTER
6328 Forbes Street

Workers Vote No Collaboration, Fight Speedup as Job-Pirate

PITTSBURGH.

Dear Editor:

At the J. & J. Spike Works, the company has really speeded up production. Today in one shift, we knock out 1,000 kegs of spikes. Before in two shifts we turned out only 1,200 to 1,400 kegs. That's a gain of 300 kegs in one shift over the old rate.

Speed-up examples like this explain why profits for the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation for the first quarter of 1949 doubled those for the first three months of 1948. More production with less men is the reason for the company's record net earnings of $31,200,000 for 1948.

We steelworkers have been speeded up to produce as much steel for every 40 hours worked in 1949 as we turned out by working 48 hours in 1945. That's why we need and why we will fight for a wage increase of 30 cents an hour!

J. & L. SPIKE WORKER

Pittsburgh

Dear Editor:

The J&L Steel Corporation, as a part of its expansion, has built a new boiler house. It has five boilers. The new boiler house is taking the place of five other boiler houses which have 35 boilers.

The steam and efficiency department which had 160 men working on the boilers will transfer 100 men to other jobs. Already 30 have been transferred because they are firing three of the new boilers. When the other two new boilers are fired, the rest of the men will be moved to other work.

Laying off 100 out of 160 in this department is what expansion means at J & L.

J & L WORKER.

WESTINGHOUSE LOCAL SPURNS CO. 'COST REDUCTION' SCHEME

ESSINGTON.—CIO Electrical Workers in the giant Westinghouse plant employing 7,000 here are refusing to "cooperate" with the company in effecting possible layoffs of 2,500 to 3,000 men and instead are mobilizing behind their union's demand for a $500 package increase.

The layoff threat came in a letter to Local 107, CIO Electrical Workers, from D. W. R. Morgan, a high company official. It warned of a "need to effect cost reductions in order to maintain business."

A mass meeting on May 21, attended by more than 1,000 members of the local, enthusiastically countered the company's "cost reduction" scheme by endorsing the following demands:

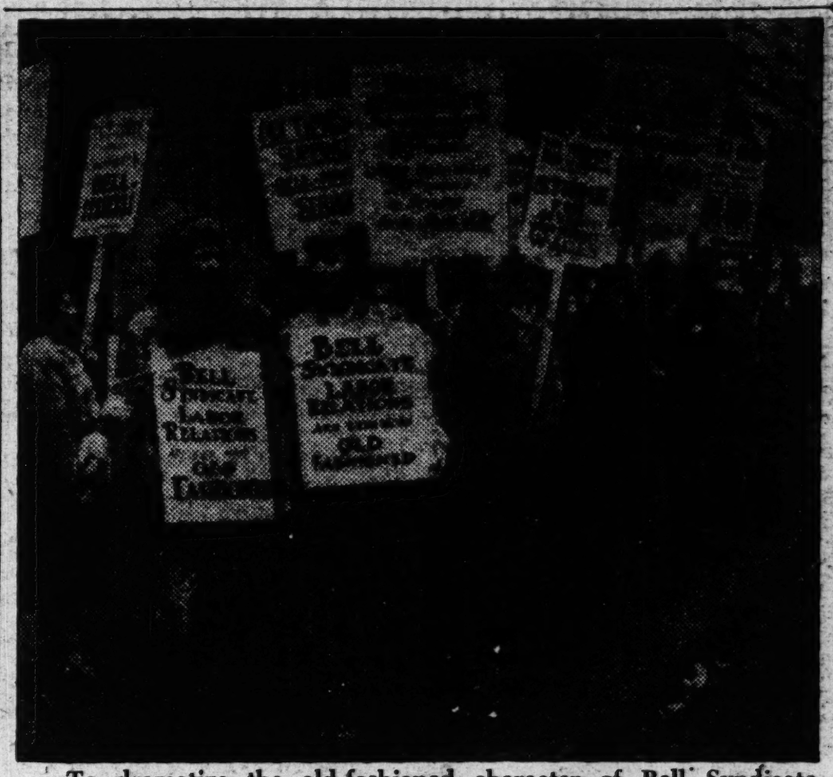
1—No layoffs shall take place as long as a four day week can be maintained.

2—All overtime should be eliminated.

3—Full support for the UE's Westinghouse Conference Board proposal calling for a $500 yearly **increase including higher wages, better pensions, improved health program, shorter work week with no cut in pay.**

Francis Bradley, Local 107 business agent, declared that the layoff threat is an attempt to terrorize the rank and file from militantly backing the union's demands for the 1949 contract. Negotiations between the company and the UE are scheduled to open soon.

Local 107's newspaper declared: "We are determined to enforce a four-day week in this plant as a stop-gap measure which will save the jobs of some of our people. And we are not going to 'cooperate' to 'reduce costs,' if that reduction is to come out of our wages and the time values we fought so hard to obtain."



To dramatize the old-fashioned character of Bell Syndicate labor relations, members of the New York Newspaper Guild picket in 18th Century dress. Strikers seek job security and higher pay. The Worker has omitted its crossword puzzle, comic strip and dress pattern for the duration of the strike. These features purchased from Bell Syndicate are labelled "hot copy" by the Guild.

As the Crisis Grows—

An economic crisis is developing rapidly in Pennsylvania. Official unemployment figures are expected to exceed last month's 600,000. But, as the depression grows and hits more people harder, Pennsylvania workers are showing mounting opposition to the aims of the Big Money. They are refusing to bear the brunt of Wall Street's rapidly cracking cold war economy.

This week's Pennsylvania Worker presents a roundup of letters and stories from correspondents in the shops and mills and mines throughout the state. These letters tell of the battles against speed-up and discrimination, the fights for higher wages and jobs for the unemployed. Correspondence invited.

Erie GE Progressives Win

ERIE.—The Carey-Block group in the Electrical Workers Union, CIO, suffered a serious defeat in the local elections held here June 1 by the huge General Electric Local 506.

Stanley Loney, president, District 6, CIO United Electrical Workers, announced that despite the concerted efforts of CIO Secretary-Treasurer, James Carey, "right-wing" candidate Michael Fitzpatrick from Westinghouse Local 601 and their allies within the ACTU and within the General Electric's officialdom, the pro-UE forces carried the election of officers in Local 506 by a substantial majority.

The final figures were 3,700 to 1,100 for President John Nelson and the same for Business Agent Jim Kennedy. The pro-UE forces carried all the important offices in the local union.

Speaking for the 15,000 members of local 506, Nelson stated that the campaign of the "opposition" was significant for its bitterness, its volume of untruths and half-truths, its flagrant red-baiting, the direct interference in the affairs of a local union by members of the clergy, the leadership of the national and local CIO.

Nor, as Business Agent Kennedy added, was there any doubt of the aid to these disrupters by the General Electric Corp. itself. For Kennedy pointed out, the **"opposition" was permitted free reign on company property during the election campaign. Perhaps, the victorious leaders of Local 506 jointly suggested, the Company was intent upon putting into effect the promise of Mr. Merrihue of GE's personel department while in Pittsburgh recently to get rid of the UE this year.**

This victory was won in the face of all these obstacles to which was added the huge lay-offs suffered by members of the local union just prior to the elections. Perhaps the Company had hoped to adversely affect the elections by this move. Instead, Kennedy pointed out, the local union took up the fight for an unemployment program for those laid off and insisted that the City and State governments act to give every aid to mass laid off workers.

Loney noted that throughout this campaign the Erie GE Local had received the full support of both the District and International Officers, which undoubtedly helped in a substantial measure to assure this victory.

The Power of OUR Press

This is a plug for the Pennsylvania Worker. And it turns out to be another letter from a correspondent.

"You may be interested in knowing," writes a Pittsburgh friend, "that we recruited a Negro steelworker into the Communist Party as a direct outgrowth of the Jones & Laughlin discrimination stories that appeared in The Worker."

The Worker sheds a light which can lead thousands into the Party—if our readers will place it in their hands. Readers of the Pennsylvania Worker last week opened the competition in the current drive to get 300 subs, new or renewed, for this paper.

They set their sights on the bang-up party sponsored by the Pennsylvania Worker to be held at 2014 N. 32nd St., Saturday, June 24, deadline for sub entries in the current drive. Admission:

Three subs, new or renewed to the Pennsylvania Worker;
One yearly sub, new or renewed, to the Daily Worker;
Two 3-month subs, new or renewed, to the Daily Worker.

PTC Overvalued

PTC was grossly overvalued when the transit company was reorganized in 1939. Not only were the bondholders guaranteed interest on investments they had not made, but the interest rate was based on a much higher value than PTC was actually worth.

This legal swindle was bi-partisan. Court-appointed reorganization managers were Edward Hopkinson, Jr., Republican financier of Drexel and Co., and Albert M. Greenfield, Democratic real estate magnate. Today both are members of PTC's executive committee.

Next week's Pennsylvania Worker will discuss the PTC reorganization and phony evaluation.

Hold the Fort

THE LETTERS below, written directly from the shops by steelworkers in the Pittsburgh area, expose the shameful Jimcrow conditions affecting ALL workers in the nation's basic industry.

They reveal that while the leaders of the CIO Steelworkers, headed by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, make speeches for civil rights, they are not actively fighting Jimcrow in the steel mills.

This policy plays into the hands of the steel monopolies by splitting one group of workers from another, thus aiding the cold war attacks on the living and working standards of the 900,000 organized steel workers.

PITTSBURGH.

MURRAY FIGHTS JIMCROW—IN SPORTS

Dear Editor:

I noticed that Phil Murray made a nice speech condemning discrimination in the American Bowling Congress.

We Negroes are glad that Murray spoek up against Jimcrow in sports. But why doesn't the top kick of the steel union take up the fight for Negro upgrading closer at home? Why the concern for discrimination in the bowling alleys and indifference to Jimcrow in the steel mills?

Come down to the strip mill of the J & L Steel Corporation, Mr. Murray. You'll not find one Negro working in the entire strip mill! What about speaking up against this discrimination right here in the steel mill your union has organized? We Negroes are fed up with hypocritical lying double talk.

J & L NEGRO

JIMCROW AND SPEEDUP

PITTSBURGH.

Dear Editor:

I've noticed you've run stories about "speedup" and discrimination in your paper as separate items. How about a story that combines the two of them, and shows how white workers are forced to work harder for less money on account of Jimcrow?

In No. 2 shop of the J & L Steel Company, there used to be six Negroes whose job it was to load stone and scale. But now the job (as of the last three months) is mechanized. Since the company put in this loading machine, all the Negroes have been taken off the job.

So two white men are now doing the work that six Negroes used to do. More work for less money plus race discrimination—that's the policy of J & L.

NO. 2 SHOP WORKER

NO BETTER JOBS FOR NEGROES

PITSBURGH.

Dear Editor:

Not all the departments in Jones and Laughlin are lily-white. The Bessemers, for instance, are three quarters manned by Negroes. That's because the jobs in the Bessemers are hot and dirty.

I've noticed when white workers come in to make up a day missed, nothing is said about it even if the white guy failed to report off. But even when Negroes phone to report off, they still have to go through a lot of red tape to make the day up.

I can remember phoning my boss to tell him my car broke down, but he still lets me get in only four days, although I phoned him. It's this kind of thing that gets under your skin.

NEGRO WORKER

The Worker
Editor, Philip Bart. Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,
Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels Phila. Po 5-1674.

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

Bus Drivers Revolt, Quit, Despite Chiefs

—See Page 2

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Page 3 —

IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

Fined $500 for Killing of Student Progressive

PLYMOUTH, N. M. — A Dartmouth student who beat a Progressive Party supporter to death got only a $500 fine and a suspended one-year sentence for committing the crime. That was the price paid by Thomas Doxsee in court here for the fatal beating of student war veteran Raymond J. Cirrotta. Cirroatta, founder of the Young Progressives Club in Linden, N. J., had been an outstanding supporter of Henry Wallace at the college.

Vincent Cirrotta, 60-year-old father of the murdered youth, collapsed in court of a heart attack after the sentence had been read. The father and a sister of the dead student had wept in shocked disbelief as the court lightly glossed over the brutal beating and recommended clemency for the assailants.

Police and Dartmouth College officials have kept a tight lid of secrecy over details of the killing. Prosecutor Robert A. Jones had warned all witnesses to keep silent when questioned by newspapermen.

Press dispatches have hushed political implications of the killing. Faculty members and classmates reported that Cirrotta and members of the attacking gang had engaged in social and political classroom arguments.

Doxsee did not contest his leadership of a gang of 12 fraternity men who invaded Cirrotta's dormitory room at midnight and beat the young progressive so severely that he died four hours later. Doxsee was tried without a jury before Judge Harold E. Westcott. A friendly conference between prosecutor, defense counsel, and judge convinced Doxsee to change his plea from "innocent" to "no contest." The $500 sentence was recommended by county prosecutor Jones.

Doxsee's decision to change his plea was announced by defense lawyer Robert Upton, vice chairman of the Republican state committee. Doxsee is the son of an insurance company executive. Other members of the gang of attackers have been identified as sons of manufacturers.

Defense counsel maintained that the fraternity men had been drinking before the attack. Prosecutor Jones declared that "no one had any intention to beat him up or have a fight. They just intended to show him up and throw his books around." Both Jones and defense lawyer Charles Tessreau are Dartmouth graduates.

Doxsee, who had faced 30 years in prison on a second degree manslaughter charge, told reporters he was "disappointed" with the verdict.

New England CP Protests Lynching

BOSTON.—The New England Communist Party last week protested the brutal lynch murder of Georgia Negro Caleb Hill in twin telegrams to President Harry "Civil Rights" Truman and Georgia Gov. Herman Talmadge.

The telegram to Talmadge, signed by CP District Organizer Emanuel Blum, demanded "action against all those implicated in criminal lynching of Caleb Hill, including Sheriff Hatcher." The cable to Truman read, "Demand you send Federal troops into central Georgia to protect Negro citizens from lynch terror. Demand federal government take action against murder of Caleb Hill in Irwinton, Ga. Citizens of New England indignant at this Hitler-like murder of an innocent American."

Negro leaders in New England have strongly protested the latest Dixie lynching.

New Bedford Holds Forum for Jobless

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—More than 40 workers last week heard CIO Fur and Leather Union legislative agent George Markham discuss problems of unemployment at a Public Library meeting called by the Committee to Fight Unemployment in New Bedford. Representatives of the Textile Manufacturers Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and TWUA-CIO had been invited to the forum, but failed to attend.

Bus Drivers Revolt, Quit Despite Chiefs

By Leo Soft

BOSTON. — More than 2200 bus drivers of the Eastern Mass. Street Railway Co. held firm last week in their strike for higher wages despite a total sell-out of the strike by bumbling, fumbling AFL union bureaucrats. The drivers struck in support of a 15-cent an hour wage demand. Management had demanded a 10-cent wage cut.

International officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway, and Motor Coach Employees, AFL, had outlawed the strike and ordered the men back to work. Drivers' feelings ran high against union pie-cards who refused them standard $10 a week strike benefits. The men stayed off the job solidly.

All 11 striking locals refused to submit the company's wage cut demand to "impartial arbitration," as recommended by union big shots. Eastern Mass. drivers were determined not to be the first American workers to take post-war pay cuts from arbitration. Present wage is $1.50 an hour.

The strike effectively tied up Eastern Mass. bus service all the way from Haverhill to Fall River. Company efforts to fog the public with talk of "public emergency" back-fired when strikers volunteered to drive emergency buses without wages if fares were donated to charity. Eastern Mass. manager John Donovan refused use of the buses, and termed the proposal "utterly fantastic, impossible, impractical."

Eastern officials insisted that the drivers submit to arbitration company demands for the pay cut, cancellation of extra pay for make-up and pull-out time, and the dumping of half the costs of sickness and accident insurance on the workers. The insurance plan had been won in 1947 in place of a pay raise; it is company financed.

Workers at first were firm in rejecting all arbitration. But blackjacked by union officials, strikers finally agreed to submit to arbitration if pay rates were first jacked 1½ cents to $1.515 an hour. Arbitration would then be on the 15 cent increased demand, with the pay cut proposal elyiminated. The company refused the proposal.

Militant drivers and mechanics were bitter at being forced into arbitration at all. Workers felt that the union chiefs' betrayal of the strike left them no other choice. They were fully conscious of the fact that "impartial arbitration" plugged by TWUA-CIO chief Emil Rieve, had prevented textile workers from winning pay boosts.

At this writing danger was still high that the militant strike would be sold out in negotiations. But fighting solidarity displayed by the drivers seemed to indicate that the wage cut demand would be dropped by the company.

★

RANK AND FILE drivers teed off at international union representatives who bustled into the State House last week for state-sponsored negotiations aimed at calling off the strike at the last moment.

Strikers were denied entrance into the hearing room. One striker in the crowd shouted, "Why doesn't the international vice-president stay out? He didn't sanction the strike!" The demand was taken up by the whole crowd. "We'll stay out a year if we have to," the workers shouted.

With workers clamoring angrily, vice-president John J. O'Brien, of Lawrence, marched into the hearing room. One striker cried, "O'Brien, you've been around too long!" O'Brien, flushing deeply, mumbled out, "I was around here before you were born and I'll be around here when you are pushing a shovel some place."

Striking bus drivers were in open revolt against the chubby O'Brien, fat-salaried union official who threatens members with unemployment. There was a real connection between militant rank-and-file strikers at Ford and Singer and the red-hot fighting spirit shown by Massachusetts drivers. The new tide of workers' militance is threatening to upset fat-bottomed union officials who have grown into their swivel chairs.

Perry Talks To Party on Chauvinism

PETTIS PERRY

BOSTON. — Delegates from Communist Party clubs throughout New England will hear Pettis Perry, secretary of the Party's National Negro Commission, lead a discussion on white chauvinism at a special District Conference today.

A call to the conference, issued by the Party's District Committee, stressed that "Only the unity of the Negro and white workers can block the warmakers in our country." The call declared that "the monopolists are making every effort to divide American working class . . . through a tremendous campaign to instill chauvinistic ideology. . ."

The conference will discuss "a strenuous struggle to rid the Party of all traces of white chauvinism."

MILL WORKERS TO FIGHT DEMANDS FOR SPEEDUP

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Rank and file workers at the Hathaway Mill have demanded a special membership meeting to map plans for fighting increased workloads proposed by Hathaway bosses. Resentment rose to a new pitch as speedup plans, result of some fancy back-room negotiating between union officials and mill boss Seabury Stanton, were made public last week.

Workers at the mill know that Business Agent Joe Simas, New Bedford TWUA Director George Carrignan, and TWUA northern co-ordinator Mariano Bishop met with Stanton some six weeks ago. Soon after the three union men and Stanton met with TWUA chief Emil Rieve in New York City. Last week Carrigan, Simas, and the Shop Committee were handed fantastic speedup proposals at a meeting with Hathaway's management.

First demands by the bosses affected four cotton departments. New demands affecting other workers will be made public June 10.

Box loom weavers in Weave Shed No. 3 have been running 12 looms for years. Load for the same job in Fall River is set at 8 looms. But Company plans now demand an increase to 18 looms on light construction and 16 looms on heavy construction. Plans also call for converting 192 box looms to weave Marquisette, with a workload of 32 looms per weaver. Loom fixers are slated for a jump from 32 to 48 looms.

Spinners on Jumbo frames are scheduled to jump from 4 to 6 sides, doffers from 16 to 24 frames, and creel cleaners from 16 to 24. Comber tenders in the card room are slated for a boost from 6 to 8. Final company proposals will probably affect all mill workers.

Angry workers here don't like speedup any more than Ford or Singer workers, who struck against increased work-loads. Indications are that Stanton and apple-polishing union leaders will be in for real trouble.

Workers Win Reinstatement At R.I. Mill

PAWTUCKET, R. I. — Some 450 Peerless Mill workers have won a major victory in the fight against layoffs in violation of union contracts. Company officials had dismissed 80 workers without regard for seniority when box looms were shut down in the mill. Workers with up to 20 years seniority were fired, while newly hired workers remained on the job.

TWUCA-CIO Pawtucket Joint Board Director John Cavanaugh, a Rieve appointee, told Peerless workers that the company's policy was correct and that nothing could be done. But the Peerless Local refused to give up; a special union meeting was called.

The militant meeting demanded that the company abide by the contract and that layoffs be decreased by adoption of the 30 hour week with 40 hours pay. Company bosses took one look at the workers' militancy; the next morning all 80 laid-off workers were re-hired.

Jimcrow Beaten On Rollcall Only

BOSTON. — Pinned down by a rollcall vote, Massachusetts legislators last week reversed an earlier stand by passing a bill aimed at outlawing of Jimcrow units in the state's National Guard. The bill passed the House by a 156-44 vote. One day earlier, hiding behind a non-recorded standing vote, old party politicians had rejected the bill by a vote of 56 to 38.

The sudden "change of heart" by state legislators was widely acclaimed by Negro spokesmen. The Negro press and Negro people's organizations had worked hard for the bill's passage. Real enforcement, however, will be no small problem in the brass-bound state Guard.

Rep. Sherman Miles, former Commanding General of the First Service Command, had opposed the bill as "endangering national security." "We have been facing a war for three years," Miles declared, in an effort to legalize segregation behind anti-Soviet war hysteria.

Democratic and Republican lawmakers had both heaped insults on the Negro people during debate on the bill. United pressure from Negro leaders was a key factor in forcing the House to pass bill which its members obviously did not favor.

The "standing vote" dodge has been used constantly by old party politicians to turn down progressive bills. "No" votes are not charged against legislators' names; voters can't find out how their representatives voted. The House had similarly passed an aid-to-strikers bill by rollcall, after rejecting it in a standing vote.

On most bills, however, labor hasn't been able to find enough supporters in the bi-partisan Legislature to force a rollcall.

Communist Party On the Air!
Sunday—1:30 P.M.
1480 kilocycles

Manhunt Sweeps Carolina as Judge Issues 'Hunting Licenses' for Lynching of Negroes

DURHAM, N. C. — Use of "outlawry" proceedings in the manhunt for a Negro accused of shooting a Hamlet, N. C., policeman has brought to light the shocking fact that under a feudal and completely unconstitutional clause in North Carolina law it is possible for a man to be killed by anybody who sees him, on an open "hunting license" from a county magistrate, without trial or even indictment.

The Associated Press reports, in a dispatch from Hamlet dated June 2: "Diggs (the man sought) has been declared an outlaw in magistrate proceedings, which in effect means he may be shot on sight if he ignores an order to surrender."

The Progressive Party of North Carolina calls for the removal of this barbarous law of the Middle Ages from the statute books of this state at the next session of the General Assembly.

"Outlawry" was the method used in 12th Century England, by which particularly dangerous criminals were declared outside the protection of the law and any person who wished might hunt and kill them without fear of legal penalties, just as he would a bear or wolf. Outlawry has been abolished for centuries in the country which gave it birth.

The state of North Carolina is one of the few places in the civilized world, if not the only one, where this scandalous relic of human cruelty remains on the books. Its existence is a threat to the right of every citizen to a fair trial on any charge.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY expresses no opinion on the guilt or innocence of Diggs. Like any other person, under our constitution and law, he is entitled to be presumed innocent until his guilt has been proved in a fair and impartial trial. Instead, the Richmond County magistrate has decreed that he be put to death without either indictment or trial, by policemen or by private persons. This is nothing more nor less than a general license to commit a lynching.

It is even more deeply shocking and far more dangerous than the antique debtor's prison law which recently disgraced the state of Vermont in the eyes of the world. The situation which gave outlawry some semblance of historical necessity, when it was first developed, disappeared with feudalism. It was invented to meet the needs of small, scattered feudal communities, without a central police force, at a time when criminals could and often did retire to the forest and live by land piracy, preying on travelers with little fear of capture.

Negro in Race for Va. Legislature

NORFOLK, Va.—The name of C. Arnett Bibbins, prominent Norfolk Negro attorney, will appear on the ballot in the Aug. 2 Democratic primary. Attorney Bibbins filed his notice of candidacy for a seat in the state House of Delegates as the deadline for filing neared.

It was also announced that Victor J. Ashe had been appointed to serve as Attorney Bibbins manager.

Louis B. Fine, another prominent Norfolk attorney who has frequently represented AFL and CIO unions in the city and is generally believed to have the support of organized labor, also announced his candidacy for the House of Delegates.

Thus, the possibility of a really powerful anti-machine combination opened up, that is, if the forces of labor and the Negro people develop a united, militant campaign in support of the two independent candidates.

At the same time, the Dixiecrat wing of the Byrd machine has entered Norfolk to stay. W. Carl Spencer, a retired city detective and Ocean View businessman, announced that he would run as a Dixiecrat independent in the general elections later in the year.

Spencer was ruled out of the Democratic primary after refusing to sign the party pledge required of all candidates. He proudly proclaimed that he had voted for Thurmond in the 1948 Presidential election and for the Republican candidate for Congress.

Police Terror Shrouds Ghetto

HOUSTON, Tex. — A widespread campaign of terror against the Negro people of Houston is being uncovered, despite the veil of secrecy the press has put around the Grand Jury investigating the beating and torture of a blind Negro veteran and a Negro woman by deputies from the Harris County Sheriff's Department.

George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind and disabled veteran, was beaten and jabbed with knives for four hours, when three carloads of men from the Sheriff's Department invaded the cafe where he worked in search of information about a suspect in an alleged rape case. Miss Johnnie Mae Holmes was also beaten.

Except for the Negro press, the newspapers of Houston have completely ignored the Grand Jury proceedings. But the facts are seeping out, nevertheless, and a widespread movement of protest is developing.

For the past several weeks, Sunnyside Addition, where Mr. Lillie operates his cafe, has been subjected to a reign of terror for which almost every member of the Sheriff's Department has been mobilized, including a number of special deputies. Homes have been invaded, and people have been beaten.

FEAR OVERHANGS every phase of the Grand Jury proceedings. Two of the witnesses, reported to have been present when Mr. Lillie and Miss Holmes were beaten, have refused to give their names to the press because of possible revenge by members of the Sheriff's Department. "They are all afraid that their homes will be entered and members of their families will be beaten if they identify any of the men who beat my brother," said Mrs. Girthia Terry, sister of the blinded Negro veteran. Mr. Lillie himself has asked for protection from further beatings by the officers.

In a statement to the white press, Sheriff "Buster" Kern denied that the beatings ever took place. "There is nothing to it," said the sheriff. "We simply questioned the man and woman. We never laid a hand on them." But photographs of Mr. Lillie's hands and side, published widely in the Negro press, and the thousands of people who have personally seen Mr. Lillie's wounds at churches and other organizations, give the lie to Sheriff Kern's statement.

THE HOUSTON Police Department has been cooperating with Sheriff Kern and the daily press in an effort to keep the full facts about brutality in the Sheriff's and Police Departments from the white workers. Three people distributing a leaflet issued by the Communist Party of Houston, titled "Who Will be the Next Victim of Police Brutality?" were arrested, held for three hours, fingerprinted, and photographed. The Communist Party has announced that it is applying for a court injunction to prevent the Houston police from further interfering with freedom of speech and press.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has announced that it is calling a mass protest meeting against police brutality for 4:00 p.m., Saturday, June 11. The meeting will be held at Antioch Baptist Church.

O. John Rogge, defense counsel for the "Trenton Six" and former U. S. Attorney General, will address a mass meeting sponsored by the NAACP at Friendship Baptist Church on Monday, June 13. The fight against police brutality will be one of the themes of the meeting, and Mr. Lillie will be one of the honor guests on the platform.

The savagery used by the Sheriff's Department in the beating and torture of Mr. Lillie and in its present campaign against the Negro people of Sunnyside is without precedent in recent years. Protests from all over the country should be sent to District Attorney A. C. Winborn, Criminal Court Building, Houston, Tex., demanding that the Grand Jury draw up charges and begin the prosecution of all members of the Sheriff's Department involved.

Beating of Negro Is Finally 'News'

HOUSTON, Tex.—What is "news" in the South? This question was answered here last week by the so-called "free press" and "free speech" radio stations of this city.

When George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind war veteran was brutally beaten by deputies from the Harris County sheriff's Department, this "free press" and these "free" radio stations maintained a silence so deep one could hear the echo of the Voice of America coming back from Europe with its message of how democratic everything in this country is.

It ought to be "news" even in a high school paper if a blind veteran is beaten by cops. Then why no mention of this brutality against Lillie?

Simple! Ex-GI is a Negro, and beating—even killing—Negroes in the South isn't "news." Dixiecrat mentality considers it a commonplace part of "the fabric of American life."

But suddenly the news about Lillie's being beaten breaks through the color curtain. The incident actually appears in ,type while more than one commentator condescends to mention it in the radio newscast. How come?

The answer to this is a commentary on all the blatant hypocrisy about the "American way of life." The ONLY REASON the beating of Lillie became "news" in the Southern commercial press was because—

- **The distributors of a Communist Party leaflet were arrested. The leaflet condemned the police brutality in the case. In printing news of the arrest of the Communists, the newspapers referred hastily and skimpily to the subject of the leaflet.**
- **The Communist Party of Houston announced it intended to seek a court injunction to prevent the Houston police from interfering with the right of free speech (a la the Voice of America broadcasts). In reporting this, the newspapers and radio commentators made a further grudging reference to the case of Lillie.**

So much for "free press" and "free speech" in the South.

Ghettos Are Not Enough!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala,—White supremacist mentality in this city recently gave foreign spectators another occasion for incredulous wonder that such things could happen in Twentieth Century America.

Not content with the residential segregation of Negroes into slum ghettos, the City Fathers decided to borrow a leaf from the book of the Malanazis of the Union of South Africa.

They decreed the establishment of a "buffer" zone between the Negro ghettos and the white residential areas. This Alabama "Cordon sanitaire" will be a fifty-foot strip of land on the east side of Center street, and will run for six blocks from the Smithfield Negro housing project to the Bankhead Highway.

Ostensible reason for the zone was the dynamiting of the homes of three Negroes in the area last March. Though the United States District Attorney John D. Hill said he requested that the FBI investigate the bombings, this arm of Tom Clark's Justice Department, as with lynchings, police brutality and other infringements of the rights of Negroes throughout the entire nation, has failed to turn up any facts.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting latest news and trends in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Baltimore Seamen Ask Strike Vote

BALTIMORE, Md. — A regular membership meetong of the National Maritime Union in this port adopted a resolution to instruct national officers to "quit horsing around" and to order a strike vote.

Mobilization of the membership for the coming struggles was also demanded.

NMU president, Joe Curran, has refused to order the usual preliminary strike vote before the contract expires June 15.

93 Texas Notables Hit War Pact, Urge Peace Moves

HOUSTON, Tex.—Ninety-three Texans, including ministers, labor leaders and civic figures, have released a joint statement denouncing the Atlantic Pact and calling on the government to move for peace.

The statement, released to coincide with the Paris conference of the Big Four foreign ministers, pointed out that "support for questionable regimes in various parts of the world is costing us hundreds of millions of dollars and the friendship of liberty-loving peoples. War preparations are making it impossible to achieve the program of domestic reform for which the American people voted, and are jeopardizing our political democracy."

In a covering letter, addressed to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Herman Wright, Houston attorney who released the statement, pointed out that the United States had an opportunity, during the present four power negotiations to end the cold war and re-establish peaceful relations with the Soviet Union.

"We seriously hope," Wright added, "that you will take into account the strong desire for peace felt by the people of Texas."

Signers of the statement included: Rabbi Sidney Wolg, Joe E. McDuff, Aubrey C. Maxted, G. J. Sutton, Dr. Joseph D. Landesman, Miss Sara Lowery, Reverend George C. Baker Jr., Mrs. Halen S. Wessler, Herman Wright.

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!

AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both overpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve. In the course of this game, he whiffed the National League's top slugger, Ralph Kiner, twice with blazing fast balls after setting him up with curves, and there aren't many who do that.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, **"Will be good if he gets control."**

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

DON NEWCOMBE

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings. Against Pittsburgh when he faltered in the 8th, there was a little worry about this late blowing being chronic. Then Newcombe, who is only a kid and under heavy pressure, straightened away and finished on high and Brooklyn knew it had a new mound star in the making.

Incidentally, Newcombe, who bats lefthanded though he throws right, is an all around athlete who can hit and "help himself." He drove in the winning runs in his first game and has met the ball solidly each time he's worked. He takes batting practice with the reserves and will be seen in pinch hitting roles. He is also the best fielding pitcher seen on the Dodgers since Freddy Fitzsimmons.

All in all, a young man with a future.—L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too exeited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949
In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 28 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Medina Edict In C.P. Trial Stirs Nation

—See Page 3—

BOARD WEIGHS 45 PCT. RENT BOOST DEMAND

—See Page 2-A

'Project 1' —The Facts

Here are questions and answers on a so-called 'slum clearance' project.

—Page 1A

The Phone Co. Wants 'More'

Phone Bills are higher this month — but not high enough for Ill. Bell.

—Page 1A

Page on Farm Equipment

A full page of shop and union news on the farm equipment industry.

—Page 14

A Communist on The Rent Boost

Testimony of Ed Starr before the hearing of the rent advisory board. —Page 2A

The Illinois Worker's '2d Round'

WE ARE now taking the next big step in building the circulation of our Illinois Edition of The Worker.

A drive is now being launched which will run until Aug. 15.

The drive has two main objectives:

- **The renewal of some 1,330 subs which will expire in our state during the period of the drive.**
- **To record a net gain of new readers.**

This is not just "another drive." It has been carefully worked out to ensure its success. There is every basis for the conclusion that it will be at least as successful as the magnificent drive for 3,000 readers last winter which went "over the top."

However, we must caution that no paper "sells itself"—excellent as it may be. This drive must be worked out by the Party and other organizations in such a way as to guarantee its success.

That means a plan for each section and club. It means assignment of forces. It means painstaking emphasis especially on the renewal of subs so that no former reader is lost. It means fulfillment of intermediate quotas all along the two-month period of the drive.

The next important date is July 4. On that day—the day of the "All-Nations Press Picnic," at least 50 percent of the quotas must be in.

Every effort must be directed toward the fulfillment of that intermediate goal.

Certainly there are enough reasons" why this drive must be a success. Every renewal secured, every new reader gained is an important blow struck in the fight for peace, for civil rights, for a better, people's America, for the defense of the leaders of our Party who are being persecuted.

Illinois State Committee
Communist Party

Ill. Bell Gets 'More'-- And Asks 'Still More'!

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—You and the rest of the Illinois Bell Telephone subscribers begin getting bigger phone bills this week—bigger by 30 to 50 cents a month. However, the company thinks should have been five times that much. And they will go into Judge Frank M. Padden's Superior Court on June 13 to get an order from him giving them the additional amount.

Illinois Bell receved an increase of $7,600,000. They are now trying to boost it to $34,500,000.

If they get it, you can thank Gov. Stevenson's Illinois Commerce Commission and Mayor Kennelly's city administration.

★

ILLINOIS Bell, part of the fabulously rich Bell System, had no right getting even a one cent increase. But they have now struck gold—and are digging furiously for more—as a result, primarily, of either the bungling or the treachery of the Chicago city administration.

On May 13—the day the ICC-granted boost came through for Illinois—the City Council adopted a motion to "appeal to the courts any increase" handed to Illinois Bell. **The city's attorney have, to date, failed to take any such action.**

Instead, it is Illinois Bell which has gone into the courts, trying to get a decision that the boost was not enough.

★

MISSOURI is not a state which is noted for any particular protection of its citizenry from the inroads of the piratical monopolies.

But in Missouri, the Bell System has not been able to get away—thus far—with any such steal.

On May 21, the towns of Missouri won a case against the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., which knocked out the $3,000,000 phone boost granted by the Missouri Public Service Commission. The company was ordered to refund the amount which had been collected on the basis of the increase order.

★

ILLINOIS Bell spent $235,000 last year just to prepare their case for a rate boost. But their best weapon was handed to them free by the Chicago city administration.

The city brought in a report—supposedly prepared by experts—which concluded that Illinois Bell deserves a $26,000,000 rate boost.

Public protests later forced the City Council to ask the ICC for permission to withdraw this recommendaion. However, the ICC, at the request of Illinois Bell attorneys, refused to allow this damaging report to be withdrawn as evidence.

WITH the Bell Co.'s request for a court injunction still pending, the company also has another important iron in the fire. Its request for the $34,500,000 permanent rate increase is still before the ICC—which must act on it before the middle of October.

Illinois Bell made a profit of $9,000,000 last year. But that's only a small part of the story. Illinois phone users are being asked not only to pay huge profits to Illinois Bell but also to its parent, sister, aunt and uncle corporations which make up the Bell System.

Illinois Bell is almost wholly owned by the $10 billion firm of American Telephone and Telegraph. Last year, A. T. & T. made a quarter of billion in profits. If pending rate boosts go through in all the states where Bell subsidiaries have applied for them, A. T. & T. stands to gain another quarter of a billion a year.

★

THIS huge monopoly has worked out the most devious means whereby its subsidiary companies can escape sttae and federal regulation.

Illinois Bell, for example, pays more than $1,000,000 a year in "license" charges to A. T. & T. This is simply a devise to syphon off Illinois Bell surplus profits so as to make it easier to plead "poverty" before the state commerce commission.

In addition, all of the Bell subsidiaries buy their equipment from Western Electric, a Bell subsidiary. Prices charged for theis equipment is enormously high, but Western Electric is free from any public control and the telephone companies can charge this off as a legitimate expense.

★

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch on May 16 declared: "The situation is made-to-order for price-padding. Western Electric is a practical monopoly."

The Illinois Commerce Commission is in possession of all these damaging facts—and even listed them and many more in the same decree in which it granted Illinois Bell an increase of $7,600,000 on May 13!

Biggest Blast Furnace Down As Crisis Hits So. Chicago

CHICAGO.—The biggest blast furnace in the world, located at the Carnegie-Illinois South Works, was shut down this week—for the first time since the depressions of the '30's.

This latest indication of the growing economic crisis was accompanied by a series of other shutdowns and layoffs at steel mills in the Chicago area.

The Republic Steel plants here went on a four-day week, closing up another of its open hearth furnaces.

Two blast furnaces were also allowed to go cold at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube plant here.

Urge Mayor Probe Negro Discrimination in CTA

CHICAGO.—Charging open discrimination against Negro applicants for the preferred and higher paid jobs in Chicago Transit Authority, Albert Janney, co-chairman of Young Progressives of Illinois, called upon Mayor Kennelly last week for "an immediate and thorough investigation of CTA."

Janney stated that CTA "is flagrantly violating the law which established it." The law specifically prohibits discrimination in hiring of any and all employes for the Chicago Transit Authority.

"Among the hundreds of CTA office workers, Janney asserted, "only one is a Negro. No Negroes are employed as ticket agents in booths throughout the city. There's only a handful of Negro motormen on the trains."

He called for an interview with the Mayor, "to place this situation before you fully and to find out from you what will be done to enforce the laws of the city."

RESIDENTS of the proposed Project 1 area parade before City Hall to inform city fathers of their opposition to Project which would make thousands homeless without any provision for rehousing them.

'Project 1' --The Facts

We list below questions that have been raised about "Project 1," and the answers:

What is the origin of the "Slum Clearance Program" in Illinois?

The first measure enacted by the Illinois Legislature dealing with the housing situation since 1937, when the Chicago Housing Authority was created, was the "Blighted Areas Redevelopment Act of 1947." This bill provides $10,000,000 for the clearance of areas designated as slums by the Land Clearance Commission. It provides only $3,333,000 for the relocation of families dispossessed by such clearance. It calls for matching funds from the city. **It specifically forbids** the erection of public housing units on more than 15 percent of the cleared land, and provides that at least 85 percent shall be re-sold to private development interests.

What is Redevelopment Project 1?

This is the first major "slum clearance" effort by the city, approved by the City Council and State Housing Board. It calls for clearance of all land in the area from 31st to 35th Sts., South Parkway to the I. C. tracks. The land is then to be re-sold (at a lower cost than the price paid for it by the city) to the New York Life Insurance Co., for the development of a privately-built 1,400-unit housing project.

Why is it claimed that Project 1 will not result in "slum clearance?"

For several reasons:

1. Much of the area embraced by Project 1 is not a slum now. It has been included in the "slum clearance" program because it has many advantages, being near to the lake, good transportation, the Loop, etc., and would prove very profitable to private real estate interests.

2. Neither the state nor city law guarantees other housing to any person or family displaced by slum clearance.

3. The nine relocation housing projects to be built by the Chicago Housing Authority will house only 2,100 families. There are 3,580 families now living in the Project 1 area alone. There are an additional 3,000 to 4,000 families either already evicted or slated for eviction from the Michael Reese redevelopment project, the Congress Street Highway and other land clearance projects.

4. As sites are cleared, families are moved into other crowded areas, doubled and tripled up with other families, thus creating new slums.

Why should tenants living in overcrowded and blighted rooms in the Project 1 area be opposed to the plan?

Tenants stand to lose the same thing home owners do—their place to live. Rents to be charged in the 1,400 units being built by the N. Y. Life will range from $75 for a very small unit up to over $125 for a larger apartment. Tenants who earn more than $42 a week (with two or more children) will not be eligible for relocation in public housing projects. A conservative esimate by the Chicago Housing Authority itself

(Continued on Page 13)

Unity Pays Off at 3100 So. Ellis

By ANN PROSTEN

CHICAGO.—Tenants of 3100 S. Ellis Ave. last week tasted the fruits of organization, and liked it. After years of a battle with their landlord waged and lost separately by every tenant, they won their first round, fighting as an organized group.

The morning after Memorial Day a squad of Rent Office investigators arrived at the 64-apartment building to "recheck" improvements the landlord had claimed entitled him to the doubled and tripled rents the Housing Expediter's office had ordered his tenants to pay.

Tenants, organized by the Progressive Party's South Side Tenants Council, and Victor Ludwig, Progressive Party leader, accompanied the investigators through every department of the eight-story building, pointing out the "improvements" that weren't there—the elevator that hasn't run for years, "decoration" crumbling with the dust of years, bathtubs that could not be bathed in, and "windows" without glass.

THE LANDLORD was there too—threatening tenants who spoke up with retaliation, singling out for special abuse tenants Ruth Green, Katie Jenkins, John Bridges and Nancy Ford, who were leading the tenants fight.

That same evening the tenants convened at the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, where they set up their formal organization, the Tenants League of 3100 S. Ellis Ave., electing Mrs. Green and Mr. Bridges, among others, to their Steering Committee. They made an unanimous pledge to support the leaders threatened by management.

That was Tuesday evening . . . Wednesday morning, decorators appeared at Mrs. Green's door and in short order had redecorated her entire 5-room apartment!

MRS. GREEN said that while other tenants had to accept paint and wallpaper of the landlord's choice, decorators had been instructed to permit her to choose the color scheme and paper she wanted.

"And that proves what organization can do," she told us.

Rent Director Norman Shogren had not yet notified tenants of his decision on the rent boost as this was written. Investigators, however, told the tenants reductions in rent would be recommended to Shogren on the basis of the landlord's fraudulent "improvements."

Whatever the outcome, Mrs. Green said, "Our tenants League is here to stay. It's so much easier to protect yourself when everyone's united."

Kraft, Ziner Art Student Show, June 11

CHICAGO.—An exhibitor of drawings, paintings and things by students of Peggy Kraft and Zeke Ziner will be presented on Saturday, June 11, at 123 W. Madison St.

The students in the classes, young and not-so-young, are, for the most part, people who "couldn't draw a straight line" a year ago.

Their production during their first year of art work is well worth a visit. Come on Saturday, 5-8 p.m.

ILLINOIS EDITION
The Worker
Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 208 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-5580.
Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

Just Arrived:
A MARXIST
HANDBOOK OF PHILOSOPHY
by HOWARD SELSAM
Price $1.50
A popular dictionary containing descriptive definitions of terms and concepts used in philosophy

PROGRESSIVE WATCH SHOP
has moved to Room 1411
20 E. Madison St. — DE 2-2726
Expert, honest, accurate, reasonable watch repairs—complete jewelry service
Discount on mentioning of this ad
Hours from 9:30 to 5 P.M.
Sat. 9:30 to 2 P.M.

Weigh Rent Hike Plea Against Story of Profits, Fire Deaths

CHICAGO.—The four-day rent hearing conducted here this week by the Cook County Rent Advisory Board was "just the beginning" of the Chicago tenants' fight to halt a blanket rent increase. This fact was indicated this week in the announcement of a series of mass rallies to be staged between now and the deadline for the Board's recommendation on July 9.

The Illinois Communist Party scheduled a mass rally on Friday, June 10, 7:00 p.m. in Washington Park. Other rallies were slated to be on the West Side by the Progressive Party and on the Near North Side by the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

THE landlords completed their case for a 45 percent rent boost last Monday night at the last of a series of stormy sessions at the Chicago Civic Opera House.

However, it was considered that Chicago tenants face the real danger of a "compromise" recommendation for an increase ranging from 15 to 20 percent.

The 15-man Board, heavily weighted with landlord representatives, began this week a series of meetings to thrash out a final recommendation which goes to Housing Expediter Tighe Woods.

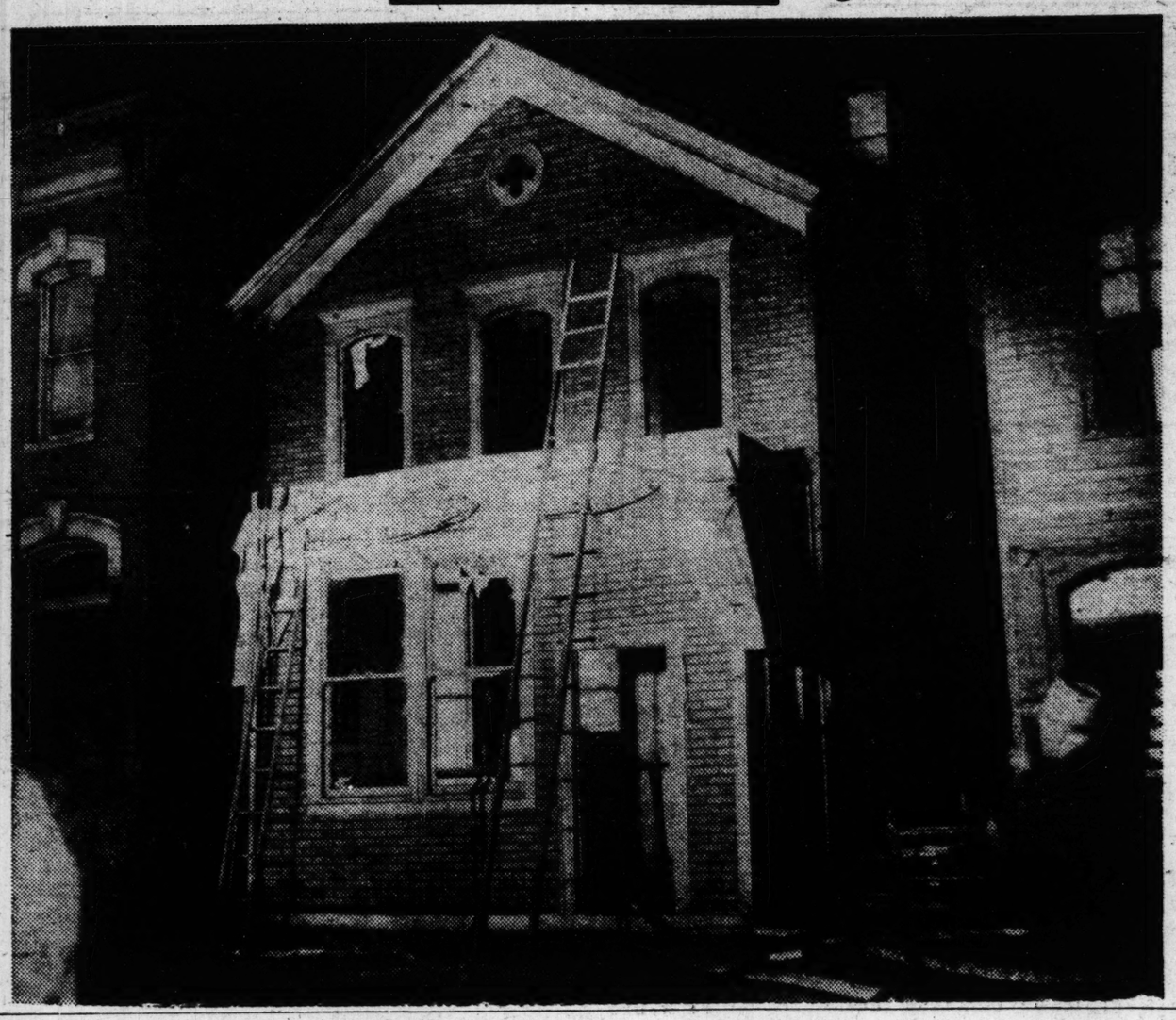
TENANT groups indicated that there would be vigorous resistance against any decision to override the evidence that Chicago tenants are already paying among the highest rents in the nation.

Sidney L. Ordower, legislative director of the Progressive Party, warned the Board that "rent strikes will result in many communities."

Ordower also urged the Board "to consider decreasing rents in substandard areas where gouging is terrific."

THE four-day hearing was marked by the landlords' presentation of spurious claims of poverty which they tried to back up with surveys which were labelled "false and unreliable" by competent authorities.

In this gutted tenement, mute evidence of callous rent gouging, two persons died when fire swept their converted "coal bin" apartments early Monday morning.



CHICAGO. — As if to inject itself as the most effective witness at the rent hearing, death this week took two firetrap victims. The dead are Oscar Griffin, 40, and Vergie Lee Simmon, 28, both of Negro tenants in the firetrap at 1159 N. Larabee.

They died early Monday morning, the day that the Cook County Rent Advisory Board was closing its hearing on the landlords' demand for a rent increase.

The building in which they lived was one of those cited as evidence in the hearing, cited as an example of how landlords exchange huge profits for the threat of violent, agonized death.

Gertrude Noyes, chairman of the Chicago Tenants Action Council, revealed to The Illinois Worker this week that her organization had reported 1159 N. Larabee to city and rent authorities for fire violations and illegal rent increases.

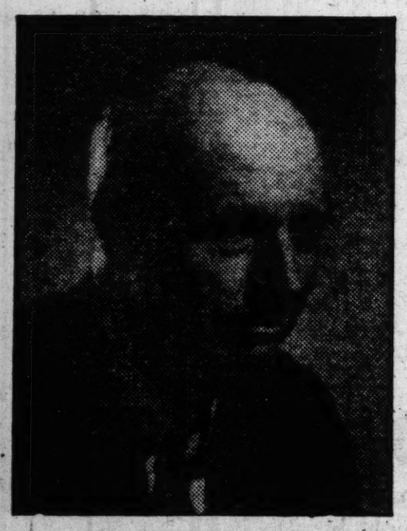
In the basement where the two victims lived, there were three "apartments" — re-converted coal bins, the walls and ceiling lined with flammable corrugated cardboard. The rent charged for these "apartments—each of which housed a Negro family—was $10 per week each.

The three families jointly used one kitchen and one toilet.

To clinch the tenants' case against a rent increase, Mrs. Noyes this week asked the rent advisory board to appoint a subcommittee to investigate 1159 N. Larabee.

"It tells our story better than any words can," she said.

THE IWO PRESENTS



ROCKWELL KENT

World famous artist, president, International Workers Order

Will Give His Impressions of the World Peace Congress Held in Paris and Will Speak on

"The Way to Peace"

in

CHICAGO

THURSDAY, JUNE 16 — 8 P.M.

PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM

2457 West Chicago Avenue

A Communist Speaks on Rent

By Ed Starr
Legislative Director,
Communist Party of Illinois

It is the contention of my Party that rent levels in Illinois are more than adequate and that the Cook Rent Advisory Board must reject the present application for a blanket increase.

May I, at the very outset, point out to the Board that no one here has pleaded a case of "poverty," of landlord income insufficient to meet operating costs—nor could such a case be pleaded, for the facts are otherwise.

The entire argument of landlord representatives is predicated on their "natural" right to profit,

This is a partial text of the testimony presented by Ed Starr on June 1 to the Cook County Rent Advisory Board at its hearing on a blanket rent increase.

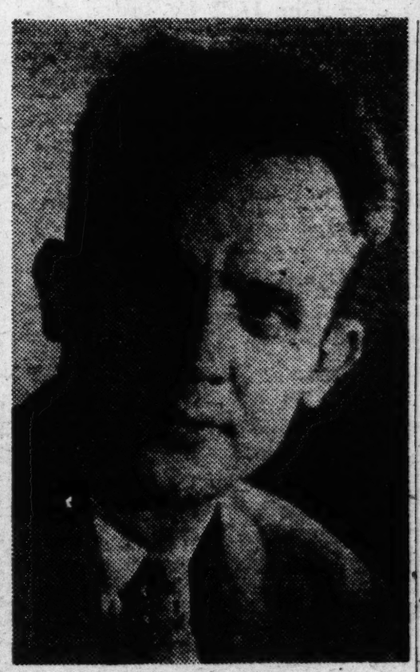
and in this case to even increased profits regardless of the consequences to over two million tenants in Cook County.

★

MY PARTY contends that the right of a family to a decent home and to rentals that do not take meat and bread and milk away from the table is a social right and above property rights.

It contends that profit derived from the toil and deprivation of the many is an unnatural evil and must be eliminated by the social reorganization of society.

Tonight it is not my intention to indicate how Socialism could



ED STARR

muster all of our technical facilities for an expansive housing program, providing fit habitation for all of our people and at rental levels approximating 3 percent of a family income, but to plead the cause of tenants for whom there cannot and must not be any increase in rents.

★

IT MAY be true that the rate of profit from real estate does not equal that attained by the big corporations during the last war or the even increased profits they now derive from war orders as a result of the cold war policies of the Truman administration and supported by both major political parties.

Yet the facts on present profits hardly justify the claim of "confiscation under the disappearing restrictions of the present rent control act as claimed by the big real estate interests or the need for increased profits now when the economic conditions of the workers are daily deteriorating, when we are at the beginning of a developing economic crisis.

★

TO THE small homeowner, this crisis means another mortgage panic, the loss in millions of dollars of property values, a wave of foreclosures and evictions, and the concentration of more property in the hands of the big landlords.

These forces must insist upon a system of graduated property and income taxes, to relieve the burden from small home owners and to make the real rent gougers, the big real estate companies, pay higher taxes proportionate to their swollen profits.

The Cook County Rent Advisory Board study indicates that there has been a decrease of 11.3 percent in landlord net operating income from 1942 to 1948. The more one studies this survey the more it is apparent that not only was it carelessly conducted but that its conclusions are fraudulent and not based on scientific fact.

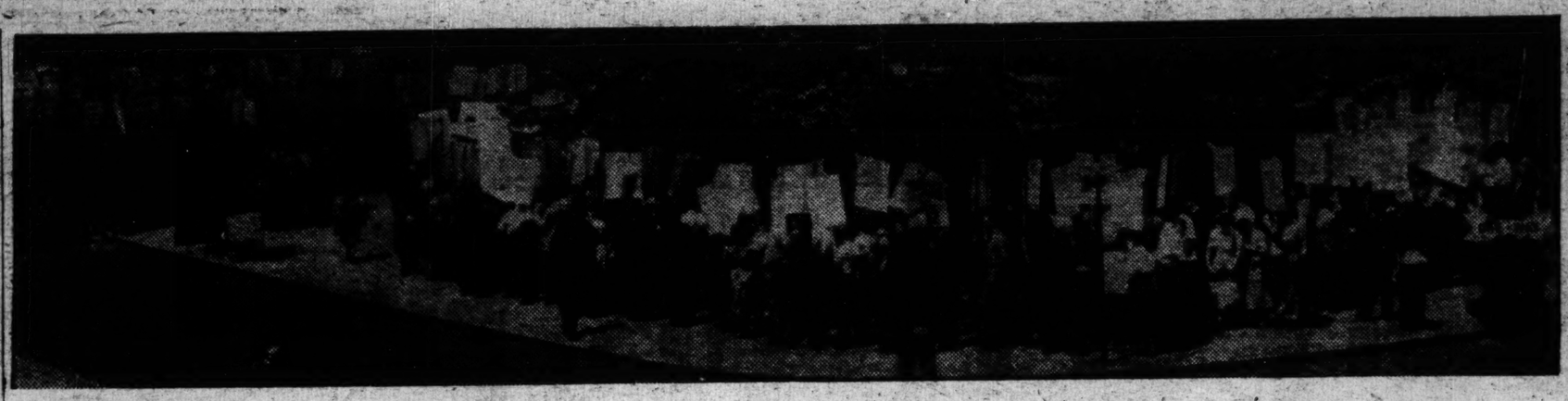
★

ANY survey that is to have

(Continued on Page 13)

O. John Rogge Asks Release of Three

O. John Rogge, chairman of the National Committee of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, called on Judge Medina to release the three Communist leaders so "that they may have every opportunity to defend themselves in a manner contemplated by our Constitution."



Whole families from all of New York's communities parade before Judge Medina's court. —The Worker Photo by Peter

What They Say About 'Stool' Edict

"In refusing to become Judases, John Gates and his co-defendants, like countless decent working men before them, upheld all that is best in the American labor movement.

"The three victims of this stool-pigeon order are Communists. But the grave issues raised by Judge Medina's action affect every American, whether Communist or not—even individuals who oppose Communism. It is an especially dangerous threat to every workingman and every trade union.

Alex Sirota, manager, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers of America; Harry Reich, manager, Local 89, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employes; William Michelson, president, Local 2, Department Store Employes Union (Gimbels), ind.; Sam Burt, manager, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions; Norma Aronson, president, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Frank Dutto, president, AFL Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union; Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer, CIO American Communications Association.

Also, John Steuben, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, AFL Hotel Front Service Employes; Alcott L. Tyler, manager, Local 121, CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers; Louis Altman, Local 164 AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Hyman Richman, manager, Local 105, CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union; Jack Curylo, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; James Lustig, District 4, CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Also, Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Bernard Minter, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Leon Straus, executive secretary, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; Joseph Cappadonna, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Winifred Norman, organizer, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

Also, Murray Brown, manager, Local 110, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Frank Wagner, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Ben Scher, Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers Union; Sam Kantor, business agent, Local 475, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Herbert Kurzer, manager, Local 125, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Henry Beckman, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

★

"The trial of a political party at Foley Square, in itself a departure from the Bill of Rights, has taken another long step against the constitutional liberties of the American people with the imprisonment of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall." Rockwell Kent, President of the International Workers Order.

Also demanding fair play for the three leaders were:

Frank Dutto, Ben Tiedman, John Kandl, Frank Ibanez, Mack Sandroff, Thomas Bellini, Julius Harlock and Gerd Fleishman, officers of Bakers Local 1:

Henry Bekman, Irving Soberel, John Meyer, Alfred Wohst, Joseph Capadona, Jack Curylo, Walter Zwanzig, Murray Miller and Sam Bornstein, officers of Bakers Local 3:

Michele Salerno, editor, **L'Unita del Popolo**; **Margit Adler**, managing editor, **German-American**; Zoltan Deak, editor, **Hungarian Daily Journal**; Dr. D. Krinken, editor, **Russky Golos**; Christos Nicolopoulos, editor, **Greek American Tribune**; Roy Mizara, editor, **Lithuanian Daily Laisve**; Michail Tkach, editor, **Ukrainian Daily News**; Rafel Lopez-Rosas, editor, **Liberacion** and Martic Martens, editor, **Liaper**.

Thomas J. McCabe, chairman, Queens County American Labor Party; Ben Gold, President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

CIO Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers. Vito Magli, national secretary, Garibaldi Society, IWO. Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council. Samuel Kawalek, shop chairman, Bakers Union Local 3. Sam Peyzner, County Secretary of the Bronx County Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

★

"The arbitrary and undemocratic jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall by Judge Medina serves to point up the shocking prejudice evidenced by the judge throughout the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 fur workers, demands the immediate release of these three men, jailed for refusing to act as informers and stoolpigeons."—The Furriers Joint Council.

"It would seem to me that the court action is political persecution, which is inimicable to the best concept of American democracy and its judicial processes. As a layman who has followed the trial the action is far more drastic than any meted out to criminals. I deplore the sentencing and remanding of bail as a precedent which threatens the democratic institutions of our country." Eugene P. Connally, City Councilman, ALP.

★

The Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday that hundreds of prominent Americans had joined in a statement branding Judge Medina's jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall as an action that places the civil and human rights of all Americans in the gravest danger.

Among the signers are:

James Allen, executive director, New York State National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Friendly Mission Spiritualist Church; Bishop W. C. Willis; Walter Bernstein; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson; Marc Blitzstein; David Burliuk; Philip Morrison; Prof. W. G. Houk; Rabbi Abraham Bick; Alfred Kreymborg; Jerome Chodorov; Arnaud D'Usseau.

Also, Maxine Wood, Howard Fast, Eve Merriam, Leon Janney, Miriam Solovieff, Eda Lou Walton, Kenneth Leslie, James Gow, Richard O. Boyer, Elmer Bendiner, Ralph Soyer, David Alman, Dr. F. Theodore Reid, Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg, Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., Albert Kahn, Ernest Crichlow, Lucy Brown, Minna Harkavy, Dr. George Banks, Rose Lee Pinckney, Joseph Brainin, Leo Hurwitz, Jane Dudley, Arthur Schutzer and Max Weber.

Medina Endangers Organized Labor

ST. LOUIS.—Clarence Bingaman, president of UE Local 810, Fred W. Piercefield, Howard Collier, James Farlow and Raymond Hutchins, Chief Stewards, and Harry P. Rynders, Jr., Paul Forrester and Louis Kimmel: "Your demand that John Gates turn stoolpigeon as a condition for remaining out of jail, endangers every member of organized labor."

BOSTON

"We urge release from prison of Communist defendants Gates, Winston and Hall, and withdrawal contempt charges against Gates for refusal to divulge names of associates."

Signers included: Rev. Donald G. Lathrop, Community Church, Boston; Prof. Harrison L. Harley, Simmons College, Boston; Wm. E. Harrison, editor, Boston Chronicle; Wm. T. Hazen, Jr., Rockport; Rev. Kenneth De T. Hughes, Cambridge; Dr. Kenneth Hutchinson, Boston University, College of Business Administration; Rev. R. H. Sabin, Mendon; Mrs. Fred Whitmore, Long Meadow; Edwin L. Whitmarsh, New Bedford; Dr. Howard W. Deane, Cambridge; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Wilton.

Also, Rev. John K. Findly, director, Home Service Project, Unitarian Service Committee; Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Prof. Wm. G. Green, Cambridge; Prof. Wendell H. Furry, Harvard; Rhoda Truex Aldrich, Cambridge; Robenia Anthony, Springfield, former vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Rev. J. Robert Bath, Unitarian Society, Grafton; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge; Dr. Florence Clothier, Milton, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge.

Also, Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; Mrs. Harriet Peirce, Weston; Dr. Irwin Portner, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth Remar, Brookline; Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellsley College; Edward Ingraham, Cambridge; George W. Markham, Fur & Leather Workers; Mary Bacon Mason, Newton Center; Rev. John Muir, Somerville; Mrs. Alice B. Nichols, Wellesley Hills; Waldo O'Brian, executive director, Progressive Party, Mass.; Mrs. David Stern, Newton Center.

Others who have protested the Medina ruling included Florence Luscomb, Angus Cameron, Dr. Richard Hessmann, Mrs. Edna Townsend, Winthrop; Miss Rose Nichols, Boston.

'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO.—"This appears to be a desperate attempt to prevent defendants from exercising their rights on bail during the trial," Hugh Bryson, California State Chairman, Independent Progressive Party and President, CIO Marine, Cooks and Stewards.

"Your action makes a travesty of the trial and a fair hearing impossible," David Jenkins, executive secretary, California Labor School

'We Have Been Quiet Too Long'

MINNEAPOLIS.—"We have been quiet too long. We have not had the guts to speak out. It is time we speak out now because if they convict the 12 Communist leaders the Progressive Party will be next."

ORVILLE OLSON,
Progressive Party State Sec'y.

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA.—Trade unionists in this city have begun sending protest wires to Judge Harold Medina.

Initial telegrams were sent by: Jack Zucher, field representative, UE; Henry Rhine, International Representative, UE, and Dave Davis, business representative, UE, Local 155; James Pasquay and Maurice Mersky, secretary and president of Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Ike Freedman, manager of Fur Workers Joint Board, and Ike Kostrow, educational director of the Fur Workers here.

Also, Nicholas Chase, regional director, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Morris Cohen and Ed Drill, AFL Painters and Paperhangers.

PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH. — "Judge Medina's action against three of the defendants in the trial of the 12 Communist Party national leaders is a fascist tactic under the guise of democracy."

Anthony Salopek, charter member of the big Duquesne, Pa., local of the CIO Steelworkers Union: "The Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania protests the 30-day 'contempt' sentence against John Gates and the jail detention of Gus Hall and Henry Winston."

THERESA TURNER, Secretary, Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania.

Also protesting were: Nick Lazari, business agent, Hotel and Restaurant Employes Union, Local 237; Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, chief steward, Westinghouse Electric Corp.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—"It is almost unbelievable that this could happen in America of 1949."

DR. GEORGE KARALOS, Holy Trinity Orthodox Church Community.

"The action of Judge Medina represents the greatest infringement on the rights of the people yet seen in the courts of our country. It helps feed the forces of reaction. It stabs at the heart of our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

ALICE BELESTER, head of the Chicago Federation of Consumers.

"I am surprised and horrified at such un-American acts on the part of Judge Medina. It is a direct violation of the Constitution. In view of this, I am wondering what next steps will be used against the civil rights of the people in our country."

THOMAS J. SLATER, President, AFL Carpenters Local 1.

Joining the protests were:

Grant Oakes, president, CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union; Ernest DeMaio, District President, CIO United Electrical Workers Union; Pearl Hart, attorney; Father Clarence Parker, Rector, St. Marks Episcopal Church; David B. Rothstein, Chicago labor lawyer.

"I find your 'justice' as meted out in your court-room similar to the kind of justice the Nazis dished out when they tried to turn us into informers."

Former prisoner of war, Arthur Meyers, an international representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

"Allow me to condemn the use of courtroom procedure that has brought a smile to all the ghosts of the Nazi Third Reich and has made John Marshall turn over in his grave in disgust."

DeWitt Gilpin, former Yank magazine war correspondent and now an International representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND.—"The jailing is a clear revelation of Judge Medina's unmitigated prejudice. The defendants should be immediately released and the whole witchhunting trial called off."

RAYMOND DENNIS, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter, CIO.

"Justice demands that the trial be stopped and the defendants freed."

FRED HAUG, UE field organizer and one of the victims of jail sentences in the Fawick Airflex strike here.

He was joined by Marie Reed and Joseph Kress, who were also jailed in the Fawick strike.

Five leaders of the UE-CIO issued statements condemning Medina's action. They were: Lem Markland, president, District 7; Herbert Hirschberg, international representative; Joe Sheetz, president, Local 758; Talmadge Raley, representative, Local 766, and John Thomas, representative, Local 766, and member of the district executive board.

Also joining in the protests were:

Leo Fenster, executive board member, Fisher Body Local 45, UAW; Bernard McGroarty, leader, AFL Stereotypers Union, Leroy Feagler, representative, Local 209, ILWU.

MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE.—"In my sober judgment this is a flagrant miscarriage of justice. Imprisonment deprives these defendants of full opportunity to consult with attorneys. It is unheard of that a court would attempt to compel a defense witness to turn state's witness under penalty of contempt."

M. Michael Essin, chairman, Wisconsin People's Progressive Party, and others.

Wires of protest were also sent by Gus Tomlinson, president, leather division, IFLWU-CIO; Nicholas Topping, importer, former chairman, AVC area council; Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, executive secretary, Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress

Some Questions and Answers on Project 1

(Continued from Page 1-A)

stated: "Four out of ten families in the slums cannot move to either low-rent public housing or to new private housing. . . . This means about 4,000 families for each square mile of slums."

Why is it claimed that Project 1 is a jimcrow plan?

There are many facts to support this charge:

1. While the law states there may not be a restrictive covenant on land acquired from the Land Clearance Commission, the law does not set any restrictions on the renting policies of the New York Life Insurance Co. The company stated in a letter to the Land Clearance Commission: "First preference shall be given to Negro families . . . if they meet our established standards of earning capacity, good character and other qualities commonly applied in the selection of tenants." **But this same company made it clear to Mayor Kennelly and the City Council that it would withdraw its investment offer if the council should pass the Carey Ordinance, which would have barred N. Y. Life from discriminating in its renting policies.**

The New York Life's role in defeating the Carey Ordinance is the best measure of its sincerity in promising no discrimination in renting!

2. The relocation sites approved by the City Council and fought by Chicago's progressives in the autumn of 1948 follow the pattern of jimcrow ghettoes. They are located in blighted areas, stretched along railroad tracks or placed beside rendering plants and drainage canals, or shunted toto the outskirts of the city, away from public schools and shopping centers.

3. The master plan of redevelopment of Chicago's South Side, of which Project 1 is just a small part, embraces the area from 22d St. to 39th St., South Parkway to the I. C. tracks. This plan, worked out by six public housing and private real estate groups and published in 1947 in a book called **"An Opportunity for Public and Private Investment in the Redevelopment of Chicago,"** states:

"The average size family in this area will be smaller than in the city as a whole. It is well known that many of the Loop employes are single, or live in adult family groups. At redeveloped area of the South Side would be highly attractive to such workers. . . . Under the most favorable conditions, there will still remain about 11,000 families (over 40 percent of the total) whose incomes will be insufficient to pay the rent in the new private housing, and who are ineligible for public housing because their incomes are too high, or for some other reason."

Jimcrow hiring practices of the Loop stores and other Loop enterprises makes it clear that the "Loop employes" referred to are not the Negro people now living on the South Side.

How can the problem of overcrowded, sub-standard housing be solved?

The Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, which is leading the fight against Project 1, has a clear and simple program to meet this problem:

1. Don't diminish any existing housing. Build instead on vacant land, of which 19 square miles are now available in Chicago. When the people have the opportunity to move out of crowded dwellings, they'll do so, and automatically eliminate overcrowding.

2. Enaca an ordinance like the defeated Carey Ordinance, which would prevent discrimination in any kind of publicly-aided housing development.

3. Press for necessary state and federal legislation to enable authorities to acquire tax-delinquent "dead subdivisions" of land for new residential developments.

Now that Project 1 has been approved by government agencies, is there any hope of defeating it?

Yes. The key to defeating the whole phony "slum clearance" program, and forcing the building of new housing on vacant land, lies with the people of Chicago, and, in the first place, with the home owners and tenants of the Project 1 area. Home owners must stand together, refuse to sell their property either to the city or to private real estate speculators. Tenants must demand of the City Council and their state and federal representatives the enactment of legislation which will speed building on vacant land, and laws like the Carey proposal which will prevent the discrimination in the new units.

MELVIN & MARY'S RESTAURANT
564 E. Oakwood Blvd.
Chops, Steaks, Sea Food and Chicken
Home cooked meals
WE CATER TO PARTIES
LI 8-9164 • 8 A.M.-10 P.M.

You Can Get Outstanding Titles at Reduced Price:

	Before	Now
THE CHILDREN By Howard Fast	$2.50	.98
WE, THE PEOPLE By Leo Huberman	3.75	1.79
TEMPERING OF RUSSIA By Ilya Ehrenburg . . . and many others	3.00	1.00

Stock up now for your summer reading!

MODERN BOOK STORE
180 W. WASHINGTON ST.
CHICAGO

What's Happening to Our Civil Rights?

Hear

• ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
Member of the National Committee of the Communist Party

• CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
Organizational Secretary of the Illinois Dist., Communist Party

• LINDSAY JONES
South Side Youth Leader

SUNDAY
JUNE 12
7:30 P.M.

DU SABLE CENTER
49th and Wabash Ave.

Auspices:
South Side Communist Party

WILKINS PHOTO SERVICE
• WEDDINGS
• RECEPTIONS
• PARTIES
Babies Our Specialty
6636 COTTAGE GROVE
Chicago 37, Ill. • MU 4-2087

A Communist Speaks on Rent

(Continued from Page 2-A)

meaning must be strictly controlled, must be representative and must be conducted by qualified technical experts.. 44,360 rental property owners received questionnaires and we will assume that they were "representative of Cook County geographically and to have represented in proper proportion the various types of structures and rental dwelling units" as stated by the press release of the Board. But only 1,100 property owners, or a mere 2 1-2 percent, answered and returned their questionnaires.

Can we say that these returns are representative and followed the same pattern of selection as the original 44,360? Hardly.

But choice of properties for a survey of this kind is decisive if the results are to be accurate. What merit can a study have which is based on 5,379 dwelling units out of some 800,000 units, a mere seven-tenths of one percent? It is no wonder that the two accountants who tabulated this survey stated that "the attached tabulation and this report are not to be considered an appraisal of the representativeness of the sample."

BUT the most interesting aspect of this survey is the deletion by the Board of $294,187.76 income from rent increase leases and hardship adjustments received by these landlords.

Yet in its press release the Board not only implied but stated that total landlord net operating income in Cook County had decreased by 11.3 percent. In fact the Board's fake survey substantiates the landlords' claim for rent increases.

Finally, it must be asked: who reported—was it the landlord with a low net operating income or one with a high income? If I previously used some of the facts of this survey, it is because I contend that those who did not report have higher incomes, and that the net operating income of landlords as a whole is more than adequate.

★

HOW is it possible that Mike Mann and three tenant representatives from the Chicago Tenants Federation signed their names to this survey, when they ostensibly claim to represent the interests of tenants?

Now I want to deal with the position of the Negro tenant. It is no secret that landlords owning properties in Negro communities reap super profits for dwelling units that on the whole are a disgrace to what we call the American way of life.

According to U. S. Bureau of Census reports of 1940 and 1947 the median monthly rent of white occupants of dwelling units in the Chicago Metropolitan District increased from $32.65 to $39.00 or an increase of 19 percent. But for non-white tenants, it went from $22.85 to $37.00 or an increase of 66 percent.

★

NOR is it any secret that rents have further increased since then. And by dwelling units for non-white tenants is meant the one and two-room units, more properly known as "kitchenettes," in which entire families are crowded together, with their one toilet for 30 or more tenants, with more building code violations than can be found in a hundred "white" dwelling units, housed in firetrap structures that yearly take their toll of human lives.

Under the so-called "law of supply and demand," rents indeed reflect the intense demand of Negro tenants for living space, a space that is denied them by the barbaric practices of restricted covenants and the jimcrow ghetto.

This Hitlerite segregation of Negro tenants does not reflect some accidental or natural community growth. It is a deliberate policy of government, witness Washington, D. C. And it is the big real estate interests of Chicago who are the main disseminators of this poison of segregation for to them it means triple profits. They are the ones who use the so-called race issue to prevent any program of non-discriminatory public housing in order to maintain their monopoly over housing, knowing full well that the elimination of the housing shortage would bring down all rents.

★

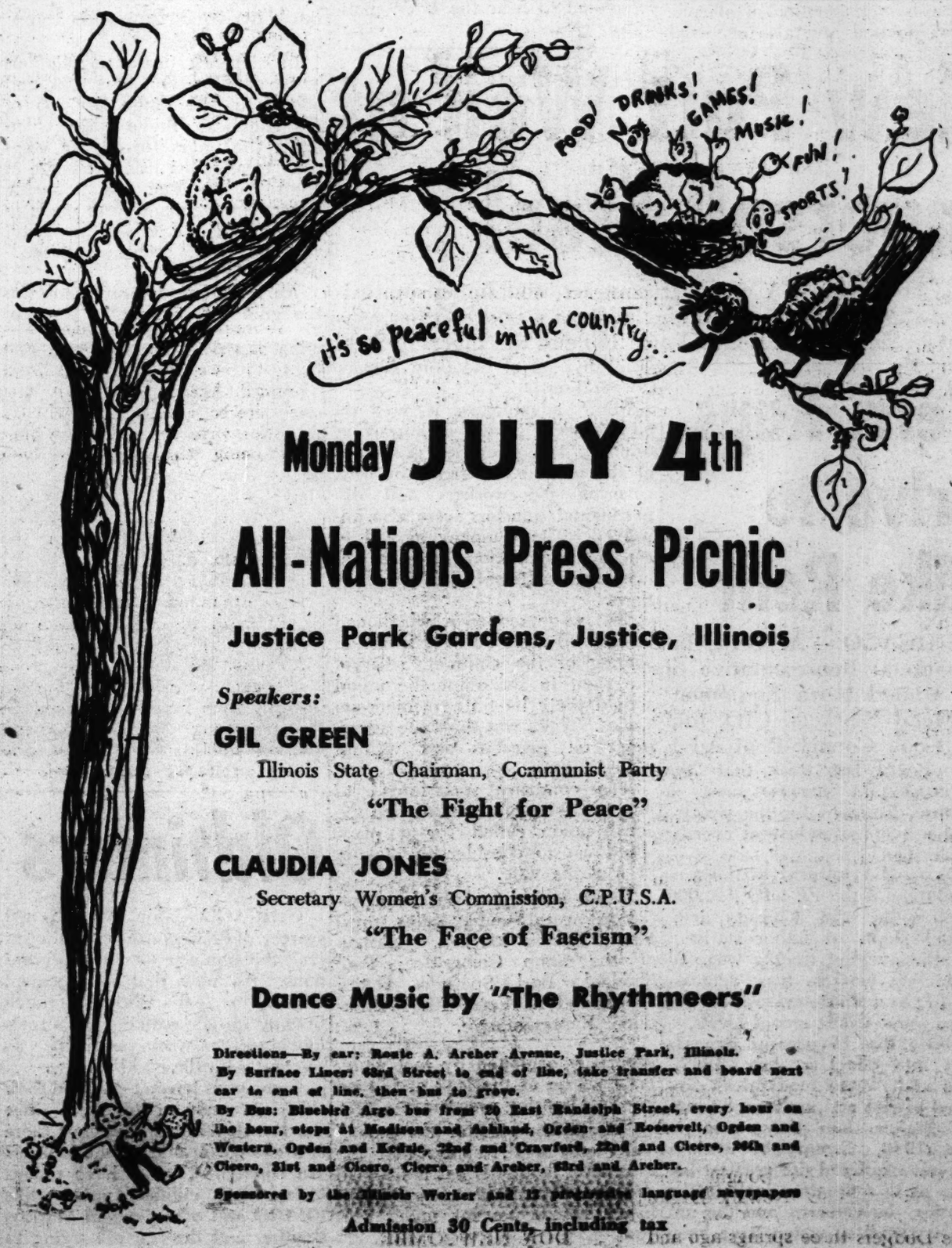
FOR the Negro tenant, the economic crisis is not developing. The depression is here.

Any increase in rents can only result in mass evictions. It is in the Negro community where rents must be decreased.

I urge the members of this Board to remember the Unemployment Councils of the 1932 period and to understand that the Negro worker in alliance with the white worker will organize, and resist any rent increase.

Gentlemen of this Board, let us be clear on this fact. Any blanket rent increase at this time plus additional increases that are to be granted under the fair net operating income ruling of Tighe Woods means the death of rent controls. With the dikes already shattered, we will be engulfed in a wave of $75, $100 and $150 rents.

Last November, the tenants of Cook County and of this country were promised a "Fair Deal," with strengthened rent controls. It is becoming more clear to them that what they got is a landlords' deal. The mandate of November still expresses the mood of the people. It is that mandate which must guide your decision.



Monday JULY 4th

All-Nations Press Picnic

Justice Park Gardens, Justice, Illinois

Speakers:

GIL GREEN
Illinois State Chairman, Communist Party
"The Fight for Peace"

CLAUDIA JONES
Secretary Women's Commission, C.P.U.S.A.
"The Face of Fascism"

Dance Music by "The Rhythmeers"

Directions—By car: Route A. Archer Avenue, Justice Park, Illinois.
By Surface Lines: 63rd Street to end of line, take transfer and board next car to end of line, then bus to grove.
By Bus: Bluebird Arge bus from 20 East Randolph Street, every hour on the hour, stops at Madison and Ashland, Ogden and Roosevelt, Ogden and Western, Ogden and Kedzie, 22nd and Crawford, 22nd and Cicero, 26th and Cicero, 31st and Cicero, Cicero and Archer, 63rd and Archer.
Sponsored by the Illinois Worker and 12 progressive language newspapers
Admission 30 Cents, including tax

Oakes Says CIO Board Acted To 'Undermine Every Union'

Lawson Hits Raiding of Office Workers as Part of UAW Pattern

CHICAGO. — "Despite five consecutive FE-CIO victories (each more decisive than the one before) in NLRB elections, Reuther is determined to continue his efforts to increase his personal political power within the labor movement and to destroy or disrupt FE-CIO."

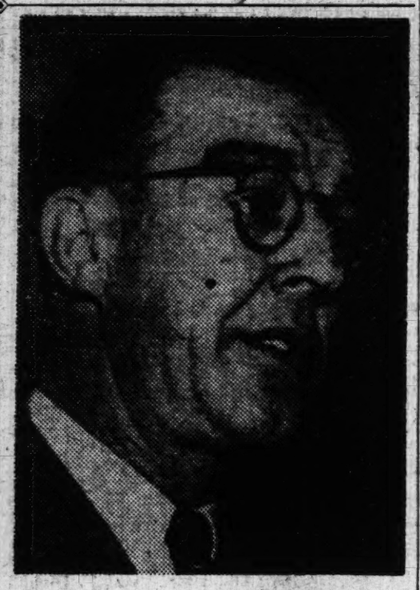
The above statement was contained in a letter by Charles Lawson, Lake District of FE-CIO, to the office workers in McCormick who are members of Local 203 of the farm equipment union.

"Additional motivation in the raid on Local 203," stated Lawson, "is the UAW desire to continue to disrupt McCormick Local 108 and the other FE-CIO locals in McCormick by securing a foothold in the plant." Local 108 is the large production unit in which FE dealt the UAW a crushing defeat in a recent NLRB election.

★

AS WAS the case in Local 108, the officers in the Office Local submitted their resignations. "Just as in the case of Local 108, the UAW has probably bought the services of at least one or two of the former officers of Local 203. In every one of its raids on FE-CIO, the UAW has either paid cash or promised UAW jobs to a few sell-out artists it has located to front for it."

The mass resignation of officers, it was pointed out, also occurred in the East Moline John Deere plant where FE-CIO trounced the UAW by a 4 to 1 vote.



CHARLES LAWSON

The union, Lawson said, "is organizing a rank and file committee to keep the union and to maintain unity with the McCormick production workers and technical locals."

An NLRB hearing is being scheduled to hear the UAW petition.

Anti-Raid Slate Wins M'Cormick

CHICAGO.—Workers who were in the forefront fighting the UAW raid on the McCormick plant, swept its entire slate into office in the local union's election.

The "Victory Committee," led by Matt Halas and George Winthers, were elected by an almost two-to-one vote. The opposition ticket was led by Jinny Brija and Victor Jagodzinski.

Those elected were: Matt Halas, president; George Winthers, vice-president; Bill Best, recording secretary; Harold Ward, financial secretary; Cam (Tiny) Perotto, treasurer; Bernard Hinton, publicity and educational director; Charles (Chuck) Hall, legislative director; Henry Espinoza, sergeant-at-arms; for trustees, Chester Goral, Willie Dunbar, and John Hornacek; and for the Grievance Committee, George Yurkshat, Felton Lyles, Martin Kelly, Gloster Taylor, Charles Mitchell, Clarence Stoecker, and Eddie Joseph.

★

THE "Victory Committee's" platform pledged a vigorous fight for a general wage increase, pension and welfare plan, 20 percent of every dollar to go into a building fund, a skilled trades and foundry program, an educational and recreational program, steward training, militancy in the settlement of grievances, and to inaugurate an all-out program to unify the workers in the shop around a militant, fighting program.

FE Leader Charges Executive Board Flouted Will of Members

CHICAGO. — In a statement to all FE locals, Grant W. Oakes, International President, of the Farm Equipment Union, blistered the rightwingers on the CIO Executive Board for their "mockery of all democracy, all American traditions and all trade union principles."

The "mechanical majority," meaning the Rightwingers on the Board, and so dubbed by knowing rank-and-filers, adopted a motion presented by Walter Reuther, UAW President, to revoke the charter from FE.

"For carrying out exactly and honestly the expressed wishes and the mandate of FE members," Oakes stated, "the officers and Executive Board of FE-CIO were charged with 'contumacious and unprincipled conduct.'"

★

"THE WILL of the membership," Oakes continued, "for autonomy and their determination to maintain a specific farm equipment union in accordance with the principles of industrial unionism, and above all their insistence upon the American right of deciding their own fate by democratic vote, were utterly ignored by the action of the CIO Executive Board."

Charging that the actions of the CIO rightwingers "undermines every CIO affiliate and member," he said, "FE-CIO, or any other union, has a paramount duty today. . . . to fight for democracy and oppose any and all dictatorship."

"We predict," he stated further, "that in the long run the membership of every union in the CIO will rise and oppose what FE is opposing today."

Lashing at the rightwingers for attempting to make puppets of the minority members of the Board, he said, "no union in CIO can profess to have genuine right."

Forge Workers on Short Week Win Improvements

CHICAGO. — Hammermen working on hot castings showed they could put plenty of heat on the company to back up their demands even though they are working only two days a week.

In eleventh hours negotiations between FE-CIO Local 164 and officials of the Forge Division of the American Brake Shoe Company, the union forced the company to abandon its "no change in contract" position. As a result, many improvements were made in the contract covering seniority, vacation plan, grievance procedure, and others.

An important improvement was the granting of right to leave of absence for workers who were previously forced to work on two-day a week schedules.

After the local union had taken a successful strike vote, it began making preparations to form its picket lines around the plant. It wasn't long before the company gave in to the union's final demands.

New Pact Won at Ingersoll Steel

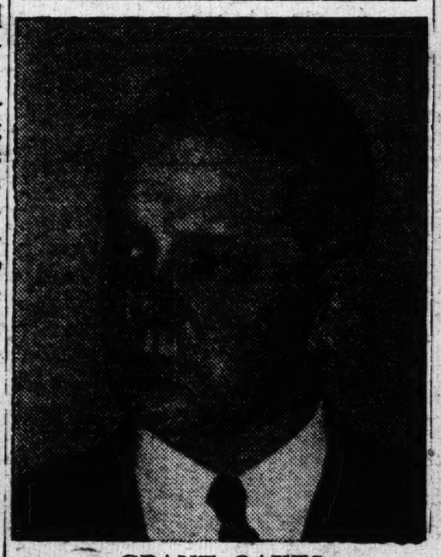
CHICAGO. — A one-year contract, containing approximately 40 modifications, and including a wage reopener, was signed recently by FE-CIO Local 139 and the Ingersoll Steel Disc Division of the Borg-Warner Corporation.

Many advantages, it was reported, were gained in improving seniority and grievance provisions of the contract. Other provisions covering pieceworkers and departmental transfers were also improved. The company agreed to continue negotiations on wage adjustments for twenty job classifications.

The wage reopener, which can be utilized after 60 days from the signing of the contract, reserves the right to strike for the union should there be no agreement on wages. There was the same agreement on pensions and welfare plans.

The company was forced to move in the negotiations when the local union called for a plant shutdown to consider the taking of a strike vote.

Those taking part in the negotiations were Stanley Kotas, president; Francis McBain, chairman of the Shop Committee; Paul Shoudel, Earl Spencer, Henry Clark, and Al Verri, FE International Representative.



GRANT OAKES

McCORMICK TOOLROOM MEN REAP 'FRUITS' OF RAIDING

CHICAGO. — One FE rank and filer told us, "It's never good to say 'I told you so' to workers who make mistakes, but we can help to ease the pain of future mistakes if we learn from them."

He was referring to the McCormick Tool Room which voted UAW in the last raid on the McCormick plant. The company is laying off many of its skilled workers without regard for seniority, many of these men are now storming the FE office with complaints to do something about it.

By voting for UAW, the McCormick skilled workers relinquished their plantwide seniority rights.

Proof again that Reuther's raiding never helps the workers.

Verri Raps Drive to Hike Rent

CHICAGO. — Al Verri, International Representative of the United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, CIO, told the Cook County Rent Advisory Board last week that "the proposed rent increase shows a callouse disregard for the welfare of the average industrial worker in Chicago."

Verri, who testified as the representative of the FE-CIO's 30,000 members in the Chicago area, quoted Dept. of Labor statistics that the average weekly wage of production workers was decreasing due to a shortened work while prices remained at record levels.

"Since the 15 percent increase went into effect in July, 1947," Verri said, "retail food prices continued to rise and are now 39 percent higher than they were in June, 1946. Groups of workers who have suffered the greatest because of this situation include the Negroes, the veterans and the unemployed, all of whom have been especially exploited by rent gougers because of the lack of federal low-cost housing program.

"The other side of the story," Verri continued, "shows that the income of landlords has more than doubled since 1939. Their income increased 20 percent under rent control.

Oldtimers Caught in Squeeze

CHICAGO.—Now that jobs get scarcer old-timers are beginning to feel the squeeze of the corporations. It's now that management begins to feel—"With so much brawny muscle walking the streets looking for work, why be so tolerant with these old-timers.

Companies haven't changed their thinking much on this score since the last depression days, but there is a change insofar as the workers are concerned. They have unions today, and militant unions like FE-CIO and others whom Murray, Reuther and the rest are trying to place on the chopping block.

In the Tractor Local 101 News, I. L. (Pop) Lind, president of the FE-CIO local, tells what's on the mind of the oldtimers in Tractor:

"When the elderly piecework employes working at Harvester reach the plant, they are all tuckered out. They sit down on a bench in the washroom to rest and look around. Below they can make out the figures of men on another shift busy producing parts, wondering what the company's next move, ever fearful of being laid off.

"Suddenly like a flash of lightning they hear a stern voice call John Doe, Joe Blow, or some other name.

"The boss says, 'Men, take one last look at the benches you have been sitting on, for you're not going to sit there anymore; the comapny must economize. They failed to take in one billion dollars

"Of course, sales were the greatest in IHC history. Part of the increase they say was due to higher prices, but most of it is due to higher production, so we hope you old men will understand that you must be replaced with young men,

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 32 Pages Price 10 Cents

Asbury Park 'Slave' Suddenly Vanishes

—See Page 2-A

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Pages 3, 4 and 6 —

IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

JERSEY PROTESTS MEDINA JAILINGS

Shocked New Jerseyans this week began piling up their protests against Federal Judge Harold Medina's kangaroo-court jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall. As news of the peremptory jailings spread, more than 150 residents of northern and middle Jeresy counties dropped their daily pursits Monday and hurried to New York City to join the mass demonstration in Foley Square.

Ninety thousand copies of the Daily Worker's penny extra reporting Medina's destruction of legal due process were distributed in all counties of the state.

The New Jersey Civil Rights Congress issued thousands of copies of an open letter to Medina with a plea to Jerseyans to sign them and mail them to Foley Square. The letter was headed: "Judge Medina—You're Menacing My America. You're Menacing ME!"

• Mass protest demonstrations were under way in the state's major cities, led off by a downtown mobilization in Newark Wednesday starting at 7 p. m. at Fur Workers Hall, 1011 Broad St.

• Trenton, Passaic, Jersey City and Long Branch demonstrations were scheduled for Friday night, with Camden preparing an all-day demonstration Saturday.

★

JAMES McLEISH, president of District 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America—largest single organized labor body in New Jersey—condemned Medina's action as "a mockery of any attempt at justice."

"Medina is making our court the laughing stock of the country and the world," McLeish said.

Morton Bloom, executive secretary of the New Jersey Progressive Party, said: "The trial of the leaders of the Communist Party has reached a new low in undemocratic procedure . . . Having exhausted stoolpigeons who were paraded before the court as witnesses, the prosecution and the court are now resorting to an attempt to force the defendants to testify against each other. Both the indictment and the conduct of the trial are a threat to the political freedom of the American people."

Solomon Golat, prominent New Jersey civil rights and labor attorney, declared: **"This is obviously a judicial proceeding in which the defendants are on trial for their opinions. A dargnet is being set to trap all others of similar opinions. This practice is reminiscent of the absentee trial procedure of the Nazis. It is a legalized torture chamber technique."**

★

TYPICAL of trade union reaction to the jailings was this wire sent to Medina by 20 union leaders:

"Imprisonment of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall is a desperate attempt to prevent defendants from exercising their rights of bail during the trial. We urge their release and withdrawal of contempt charges against Gates for refusal to divulge names of associates."

JAMES McLEISH

Signers of the telegram were Tom Neill, field organizer, UERMWA, District 4, Newark; Joseph Squires, secretary, Fair Practices Committee, UERMWA, District 4, Newark; Anthony Rodriquez, field organizer, UERMWA, Newark; Ernie Pollock, business agent, Local 437, UERMWA, Newark; Harry Kelner, field organizer, UERMWA, Newark; Marcel Scherer, educational director, District 4, UERMWA, Newark; Sam Verano, field organizer, UERMWA, Newark; Ethel Carpenter, field organizer, UERMWA, Newark; Dominick San Giovani, president, United Gas, Coke & Chemical Local; Ted Arnold, business agent, UOPWA Newark;

Also Terry Foy, International representative, Mine, Mill & Smelter Union, Newark; Ruth Siegal, educational director, Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers, Newark; Philip Klurman, business agent, Local 85, Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, Newark; Santo Bevacqua, president, Local 140, Fur Dressers & Dyers Union, Newark; James Marshall, Building Service Employes Union, AFL, Local 68, Newark; Anthony Valentino, business agent, Food and Tobacco, Agriculture and Allied Workers, Local 80, Camden; William Downing, first vice-president, Food and Tobacco, Agriculture and Allied Workers, Local 80, Camden; John Dillon, chief steward and executive board, Local 448, UERMWA, Jersey City and Koorken Koortbojian, business agent, Local 448, UERMWA, Jersey City.

DRISCOLL TAGGED WITH MILK PRICE CONSPIRACY

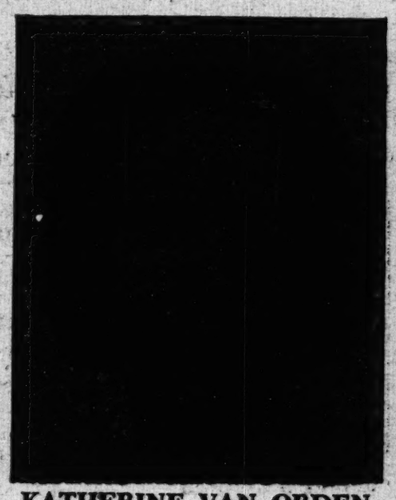
The Driscoll Administration this week was tagged with a conspiracy to fix retail milk prices in New Jersey at the expense of consumers and farmers alike.

Mrs. Katherine Van Orden, speaking for the New Jersey Progressive Party, set the governor's state milk hearing on its ear when she accused Driscoll of working with the big milk companies while trying to appear before the voters as an opponent of retail price minimums.

"The deal cooked up at the closed meeting on May 27 between the Sheffield Company and our state officials in effect reimposed minimum price control just as surely as if the Governor had issued such a politically unpopular order under the milk control law," Mrs. Van Orden said. "The result is a new minimum price two cents higher than the country-wide average, with the threat of license revocation hanging over any dealer daring to go below it."

Mrs. Van Orden, in her statement, ridiculed the "crisis atmosphere whipped up" by state officials and the milk industry over the recent—and brief—three-cent drop in milk prices.

"Whereas 20 cents a quart for home-delivered milk is considered quite normal across the river in Philadelphia, in New Jersey it seems about the biggest calamity since Pearl Harbor," said Mrs. Van Orden. "And we consumers had been naive enough to believe that it was only the operation of the free enterprise system at last bringing our prices back in line with the rest of the country!



KATHERINE VAN ORDEN

"We should have known better. We should have realized that in New Jersey the mixture of state politics and milk makes a very expensive brew."

★

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY leader charged that Deputy Milk

(Continued on Page 18)

The Jersey LABOR FRONT

By JOE FISCHER

CARL HOLDERMAN, chairman of the New Jersey State CIO, was forced last week to slap one of his erstwhile political friends on the wrist.

The occasion was Gov. Driscoll's announcement that the special session of the state legislature would receive a new version of the New Jersey Taft-Hartley law. The Supreme Court has declared the old union-busting statute unconstitutional on a technicality, and Driscoll moved in quickly to defend and protect his NAM buddies.

Holderman rushed to press quickly with a statement criticising Driscoll for his "unseemly" haste. The statement correctly points out that Driscoll hasn't budged while labor legislation has been pigeonholed in the state legislature and unemployment compensation improvements are shelved — but when anti-labor legislation is tampered with, Driscoll moves right in to defend the rights of "free enterprise."

★

MAYBE NEW JERSEY labor should be happy about Carl's awakening to the facts of life—especially since he actually supported Driscoll's anti-strike law when it was first introduced a couple of years ago. But the duespayers are entitled to a couple of sharp questions.

Is Carl Holderman really concerned with the vicious attacks upon the organized labor movement that the Republicans and Democrats continue to develop both nationally and in our state? Or does this mean he is preparing to divorce Mr. Driscoll and seek other political bedfellows?

Have some facts:

★

JUST A FEW DAYS before his statement appeared, there took place a CIO council meeting in Newark. Many delegates who have been boiling at the way the administration has kicked repeal of Taft-Hartley around demanded some real action for repeal. They insisted that Truman and his friends in the top drawers of the trade union movement be notified that labor will accept no raincheck on their promise that the people would get fair deal if they elected a Democratic Congress.

Pete Flynn, Holderman's No. 1 boy in the Newark Council, was quick to let loose a blast. Against the Truman Democrats' betrayal of labor? Not on your life! The object of his attack was the Progressive Party whose Vito Marcantonio, by his parliamentary alertness and devotion to the people, succeeded shelving the anti-labor Wood bill.

When the storm of political abuse died down, Flynn had succeeded in holding up any kind of effective action that would help repeal the Taft Hartley law or—embarrass any of his political friends.

★

AT THE SAME MEETING Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, gave the facts of the "Northern Scottsboro" case to the delegates. Was Mr. Flynn on the ball for the defense of Negro rights against the legal lynching attempted by Trenton Democratic city administration and their cover up man, Mr. Driscoll?

On the contrary—he took his lead from Driscoll. This valiant Negro woman who has made history in her struggle against Ku Kluxism, a member of the organized labor movement, was insulted in the same way by Flynn's buddies, as she was when Driscoll was asked to act on the case.

The CIO rightwingers' alibi was that they "had to get the facts in the case." In all these months, their only service has been to distort the facts in the case—which even the Newark Evening News was forced to print. Had it not been for the progressives in the council the case would never have reached the floor, let alone be acted on by Flynn and Co.

★

OR TAKE the appeal from the Singer strikers. These men and women are now pounding the bricks in the interest of all New Jersey workers. They were treated to what one of the delegates characterized as some of Mr. Flynn's 'flowery oratory'—**but no proposals for aid to the strikers.** (Here again, however, the rank and file delegates forced through some minimum action by the council.)

We're still watching the press for a statement of support from either Holderman or Flynn to the six-week-old strike of the Singer workers. We presume Mr. Holderman is still not aware of the "facts" in the case. Maybe his direct wire leads to the Democratic Party office. It doesn't lead to the rank and file.

★

THERE WAS ONE THING Holderman's rightwingers seemed completely "informed" on. They had a resolution all prepared denouncing the Soviet action against the pro-Nezis who tried to seize the "El" in Berlin.

But the real facts on the Truman betrayals only 200 miles away in Washington . . . on the lynch frameup 50 miles away in Trenton . . . on the Singer strike six miles away in Elizabeth—these home facts are too complicated for the right-wingers to act on without long, long "study."

Fortunately, the alertness of the rank and file delegates exposed this hypocrisy in the council meeting. The Holdermans are still trying to juggle labor from the Republican frying pan into the Democratic fire. It's time for the militants in the ranks of labor to buy a new clean set of cooking utensils.

Westinghouse 'Sweet-Up' is Still Speedup

BLOOMFIELD. — There's a new word floating around Multiple X-I Dept. of the big Westinghouse Corp. plant here. The word is sweet-up — and it's not as sweet as it sounds. Behind it is a fantastic attempt by the giant electrical corporation to sugar-coat health-breaking, job-destroying speedup with a two-pound box of candy and a pair of nylon stockings.

Multiple X-I is a new department at the Westinghouse Bloomfield plant. Through it, the company thinks it sees a chance to squeeze out even greater speedup than the rates that produced its $65,000,000 profits after taxes last year.

So, in Multiple X-I, Westinghouse has set speedup rates for basers, sealers and packers thousands higher than rates for the same kind of work in Flashlight, Decorative, Christmas Tree, Headlight or Side and Rear Departments.

THE UNION—UE Local 410— has refused to accept the arbitrary sky-high rates set by the company. It has advised the girls no rates exist on the jobs involved. But the company still hopes to establish these rates in life, even if they don't exist on paper.

Girls were called up to the foreman's desk if they didn't make the outrageous new standard. They were pressured and intimidated into attempting it.

But when that didn't work the company tried a new gimmick. It began giving "presents" to the fastest workers in the department. Now, in Multiple X-I, the girls who turn in the highest production and least shrinkage each week are given a two-pound box of candy or a pair of nylon stockings. At the same time, the company is still using its "call-in" pressure technique as a sideline.

Multiple X-I Dept. Head Cromie no doubt figures the candy will help put back some of the weight the girls lost trying to make Westinghouse rates.

But it will take more than nylon stockings or boxes of candy to talk the Multiple X-I girls into speeding themselves out of a job—and into the hospital.

They're standing together against speedup. They are turning in only what the basers, sealers and packers in the rest of the division turn in—and not one lamp more. That they, they figure, they'll live longer.

And they'll keep their jobs longer, too.

WHERE IS FRANK SMITH?

WHERE IS THIS MAN? His name is Frank Smith. Last week The Worker revealed charges that he has worked without pay and slept in this slaughter-shed for years. Now he has vanished.

Asbury Park Butcher's 'Slave' Vanishes After Worker Expose

ASBURY PARK. — **Where is Frank Smith?**

Nobody here this week could — or would — tell the whereabouts of the man who was kept in virtual slavery for more than nine years.

William Duffy, superintendent of the Asbury Park Welfare Department, says he doesn't know.

Samuel Sternberg, proprietor of the K & Z Butcher Shop, where Frank Smith worked and slept for years without regular wages, may know—but isn't talking.

Neither is Charles Frankel, attorney for the K & Z. "I don't want to discuss the matter," Frankel told the New Jersey Worker. Then he adde:

"Don't push this thing any further. I'm warning you!"

But a committee of Negro and white citizens definitely do "want to discuss the matter"—and take some action to protect Frank Smith. They want to know what happened to the Negro worker who did heavy labor for the K & Z Butcher Shop at 928 Springwood Ave., for more years than he can remember —without being paid.

The committee (it includes representatives of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, Civil Rights Congress, Progressive Party, Farmers Union and Communist Party) also wants to know why and how Frank Smith disappeared immediately after the facts of his exploitation were disclosed by the New Jersey Worker.

A mass meeting slated for Friday night at Springwod and Union Avenues was expected to air the case—as well as the cases of other victims of oppression, the Trenton Six and the Communist Twelve.

At the meeting, the commitee planned to tellabout the petition filed by the American Jewish Labor Council in which it was charged that Frank Smith "was . . . kept in a state of involuntary servitude in violation of Article XIII of the U. S. Constitution."

★

THE COUNCIL charges Frank worked, lived and slept in a foul slaughter shed hardly bigger than a closet, where among other duties. he had to pluck and disembowel chickens and lug such items as beef quarters (weight: about 150-200 lbs.). The shed is owned by the K & Z Market.

When The Worker exposed these facts, Frank Smith suddenly "disappeared."

Earlier reports stated he'd been committed to a mental institution. Who had committed him?

"I didn't commit him," declared William Duffy, the welfare director. "Nobody can legally commit him, except me—and I didn't."

Telephone query at Marlboro mental hospital disclosed that Frank Smith is not a patient. Nor is he a "guest" at the county poor home, further investigation revealed.

Where is Frank Smith?

★

SAMUEL STERNBERG, Frank Smith's former employer, was far from overjoyed when he received a call from The Worker. "Call my attorney," he said, with obvious nervousness.

Attorney Charles Frankel was none too articulate, either: "I refuse to say. . . . How do I know who's taking care of him?" Pressed further, he displayed a sudden flare of temper and shouted, **"You better not try to push this much further; I'm warning you!"**

But the committee fighting for justice for Frank Smith and for all victims of discrimination and oppression doesn't scare easily. It still wants to know: **Where is Frank Smith?**

Among those working to get at the facts are William Lerner, Jewish Labor Council representative, Daniel Lapidus, Jewish Labor Council attorney, John W. Jackson of the Harlem Labor Council and the CIO Furriers Joint Board.

★

TO HEAR HIM tell it, the proprietor of the butcher shop merely "befriended" Frank Smith, gave him the "privilege" of sleeping on filthy burlap bags, of breathing the choking atmosphere of the cluttered slaughter shed, of plucking chickens and performing backbreaking labor—all this for no more than a quarter "every now and then."

Nobody knows exactly how long Frank Smith slaved in the butcher shop. It may have been as long as 25 years. Nobody knows how much in back wages rightfully belongs to this victim of super-exploitation—but it is at least $20,000.

★

WHOEVER KNOWS where Frank Smih is being kept hidden today isn't saying.

But the New Jersey Worker intends to find out.

UE Leaders Blasts Lawmill For Knifing Jobless Pay

NEWARK. — James McLeish, President of District 4, UE-CIO, which has been conducting a vigorous campaign for increased unemployment insurance benefits and payment of benefits to Singer Mfg. Co. strikers, this week blasted the special session of the legislature as a "session which is specializing in a sell-out on the crucial question of unemployment."

UE District 4 with a membership of over 30,000 in New Jersey reports that one out of every five UE workers has become jobless in the recent period because of layoffs and plant shut-downs.

McLeish's statement was made after the Republican caucus again killed action on Republican-sponsored legislation to boost unemployment benefits.

McLeish announced that the delegations of UE unemployed workers and strikers attending the special session were "shocked and disgusted at the 24 minute travesty" they witnessed.

"Our representatives were informed that the Senators were too busy with other problems to give any consideration at all to the menacing unemployment situation in the State but the 'busy' Senators devoted exactly 24 minutes to public affairs during the 'special' legislative day. The irresponsibility of our representatives to the people of this State could not be more graphically portrayed," said McLeish.

The UE District President pointed out that at least five municipal governments including those in Newark, Jersey City, Secaucus, Bayonne, and Union City, had at UE's request appealed to the Governor and the Legislators to increase unemployment benefits during the special session. Local governments are concerned with the mounting number of public welfare cases from the ranks of needy unemployed and the damaging effects of decreased purchasing power on the business life of the whole community.

McLeish said: "We are disturbed not only at the fact that the Senators give a 24 minute production return to the taxpayers but that they are maintaining a 'double life' in Trenton. Our delegations have learned that in many cases they are dealing with 'two' representatives — the Senator they see and speak to in the State House and the Senator they do not see in the caucus room. Eleven Senators, including leading Republicans, committed themselves to us in fa-

(Continued on Page 15)

A Program for Elizabethport

By Bob Ensel

(Chairman, Union County Communist Party)

Wall Street's "free enterprise" system is getting back to normal in Union County — the normal of the 1930's. Layoffs have taken place in Elizabeth at Simmons Mattress, Phelps-Dodge, American Type & Foundry, General Instrument and Thomas H. Bets, and in Linden at American Cynaimide and DuPont—to name just the biggest shops.

The Negro people, always the last to be hired and the first fired, have felt the layoffs especially hard since the end of the war.

The Eastern Union County Chamber of Commerce reports a 69.4 percent rise in unemployment compensation claims for April as compared with March . . . and the April, 1948 figure of 3,225 new claims represents an increase of 114 percent over April, 1948.

In these figures are the makings of the unemployed army Big Business likes to have around in depression times, to use as a wage-cutting, speedup club over the heads of the employed workers.

It's no wonder the Singer workers feel they're better off striking for their demands—which, when the strike is won, would go a long way toward preventing layoffs—rather than give in to the company and hit the streets later anyway as part of the army of unemployed.

★

A REAL CAMPAIGN must be organized right now in Elizabeth to prevent the weight of the depression from falling on the workers' shoulders.

In Akron, Ohio, an Anti-Depression Conference received wide support from the community. Such a conference would be very timely in Elizabeth, and would benefit the county as a whole.

An immediate program for Elizabeth should include overhaul of the city relief policy, which is many years behind other cities.

Adequate money to buy food and clothing, and pay rent, must be appropriated by the City Council at once.

Politics should be taken out of relief. Elizabeth's welfare director "happens" to be the father of Elizabeth's Democratic leader. Just that fact alone is a bid for political intimidation of workers who must have relief for their families. He should be retired.

★

A PUBLIC PROJECTS program should be started in Elizabethport. It is long overdue.

The fight for increased state unemployment insurance payments, and to lengthen the period of coverage from 26 to 52 weeks, must be broadened out and made a real community demand.

Most important of all, the entire community must get behind the demand for unemployment compensation for strikers. This is an issue that affects almost everybody in Elizabethport. It is criminal that it should be raised only by the striking UE Singer workers.

These demands are immediate, practical necessities. There is nothing radical about them. They will not end depressions—although they can help cushion the impending misery among the people.

★

AS LONG as Big Business gets all the profits that the working people create, we'll have depressions. America will be free of economic crises only when the workers run the factories and get back the full product of their labor in wages and vastly improved living conditions through a working-class government.

That's socialism, and more and more workers are seeing it as the only real answer.

Army Pushes Rent Gouge

WRIGHTSTOWN.—Not content with an unprecedented billion-dollar cold war budget, the U. S. Army has turned to rent gouging to pick up a few more pennies for guns. Disregarding any kind of civilian control, the Army Engineers Corps has almost doubled the rentals of the widow of a World War II veteran and two other residents of Hanover Homes, a federal housing development here.

But that's not all. The landlord—the Army, that is—wants its three low-income tenants to cough up $662.66 in retroactive increases as well!

The widow is Mrs. Lesbia Lizer, sole support of her family since her husband fell in defense of his country. She would have to pay $451.84 in the retroactive rent boost, which the Army callously says must date from the day of her husband's death.

Mrs. Lizer's previous rent was $23.20 per month. Her neighbor, Mrs. Marjorie Primeau, wife of an unemployed worker, was paying $21.20, while Charles Robinson, the third victim, paid $34. Under the Lanham Act, these rents had been fixed according to the tenant's income, but the Army must need the money for it wants a flat $43.50 each month.

CP Buys Radio Time to Protest Medina Edict

SYRACUSE.—Reaction to the outrageous jailing of Henry Winston, John Gates and Gus Hall by Judge Harold Medina was immediate and sharp in this city.

Over a hundred wires were sent Judge Medina protesting his undemocratic action and demanding that he release the three Communist leaders who refused and protested against the court's attempt to turn them into "informers" and "stoolpigeons."

George Sheldrick, chairman of the local Communist Party announced that his organization had placed a bid for radio time to bring this latest judicial attack on civil rights to the attention of thousands of Syracusans.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN CONFER ON JOB BIAS

These Negro longshoremen had just been ejected from ILA chief Joe Ryan's headquarters at 14th St. and 8th Ave. in New York after a five-hour sit-in for the right to work. Police and Ryan goons ejected them; the next day smashed their picket line.

Goons, Cops Mob Pickets Asking Jobs for Negroes

By Art Shields

A 24-hour round-the-clock picket line demonstration for jobs for Negro longshoremen was smashed Tuesday by a mob led by Joe Ryan's goons, reinforced by New York police.

Cops and goons collectively beat the pickets. The attack came at 10 a.m. after more than 1,000 men had marched from the west side docks with an escort of mounted and foot police and patrol cars.

Goons led the men, who came in mass formation.

Docks had been closed from 10 to 1 o'clock to furnish stormtroopers for the assault on the picket line.

Shipowners' gang bosses accompanied each gang of men.

Men were told they had better not return for the "shape up" at 1 p.m. if they didn't march against the jobs-for-Negroes demonstration.

Several of the goon-led men admitted that the employers were paying them wages for the time they had lost.

★

THE PICKETS had been conducting a round-the-clock march in front of the headquarters of the International Longshoremen's Association, of which Ryan is president.

Several thousand Negro and white trade unionists had taken part in the demonstration. It began Monday morning shortly after 40 Negro longshoremen had begun a sit-down strike in Ryan's offices on the 19th floor of the Lawyers Trust Building at 14 St. and Eighth Ave.

The sit-down strike was broken after five hours. The sit-downers were violently ejected by police and goons supplied by Ryan himself, and by Paul Hall, boss of the AFL Seafarers International Union, and by John O'Rourke, teamster's leader.

Ryan had unsuccessfully tried to get the men out earlier by cutting off their drinking water and locking up the toilet.

★

THE MASS PICKET LINE kept 200 to 800 men and women continuously on the line, with several swift changes. It was set up by the Harlem Trade Union Council, led by Ferdinand C. Smith and Ewart Guinier, to back up a fight started three months before by Negro longshoremen.

These Negro longshoremen, from ILA Local 968 in Brooklyn, had been picketing Ryan's office for three months. They were protesting their exclusion from the nine piers near their Brooklyn headquarters. The men were angry—and starving.

The demonstrators, who came from many trade unions, have brought the facts about the Negro longshoremen's sufferings and anger before the public at last.

★

RADIO AND PRESS have been compelled in the last week to publicize the fact that the

Continued on Page 15

JUDGE DELANEY HITS CITY COLLEGE BIAS

Judge Hubert T. Delaney, Negro jurist, delivered a slashing attack against president Harry N. Wright for anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias. Delaney, Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations, made his charges before the CCNY Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Delaney was one of more than two score citizens and students who protested the firing of Dr. Lee Lorsch and Dr. Morris Swadesh before the BHE committee chaired by Attorney Charles H. Tuttle.

Facing across a long walnut conference table, Delaney charged that Wright personally in conversation with him defended Prof. William E. Knickerbocker and William C. Davis, charged with racial and religious bigotry.

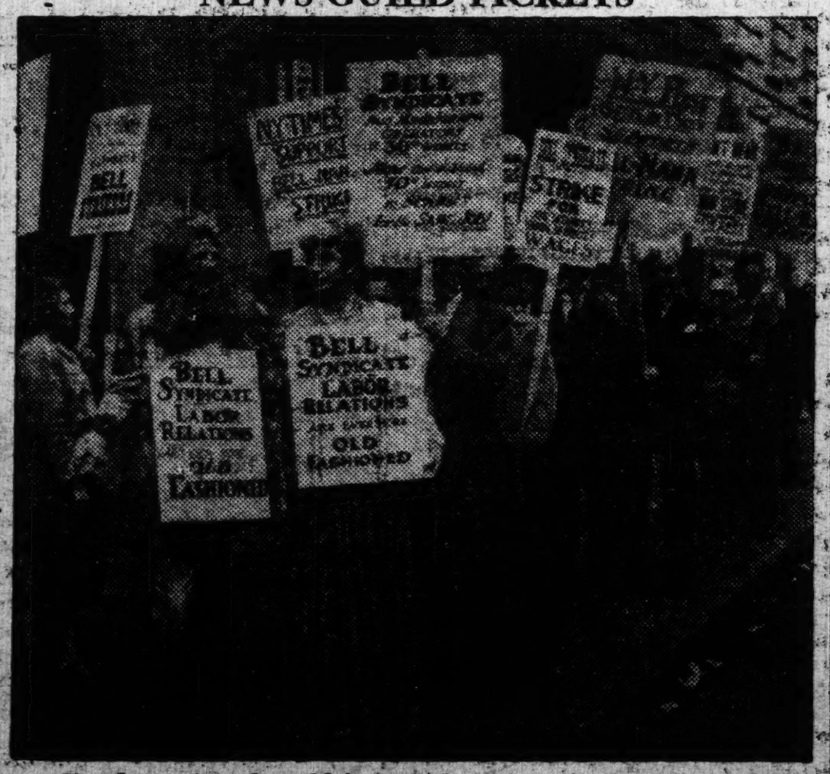
"I think the president of my alma mater should not tolerate racial discrimination," Delaney told the conference.

Prominent among other speakers were City Councilman Eugene T. Connolly, who denounced the firing of Dr. Lorsch and Dr. Swadesh, and demanded that both be reinstated.

The New York branch of the NAACP committee on education yesterday wrote the board of higher education demanding an open investigation into the firing of Dr. Lorsch.

"We urge that an immediate study of the situation be made," declared Etta M. Steele, chairman of the committee, "that a full report of the findings be given to the public, and if there is no justifiable basis for the dismissal of Dr. Lorsch, that he be given tenure and promotion."

NEWS GUILD PICKETS



To dramatize the old-fashioned character of Bell Syndicate labor relations, members of the New York Newspaper Guild picket in 18th Century dress. Strikers seek job security and higher pay. The Worker has omitted its crossword puzzle, comic strip and dress pattern for the duration of the strike. These features purchased from Bell Syndicate are labelled "hot copy" by the Guild.

O'D Insists He's Not a Candidate; Others Vow Hopes

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer is now "definitely" not a candidate for reelection. At least that's what he told a jammed Board of Estimate meeting last Thursday. To the specially-convened Draft-O'Dwyer "rally," he said he was happy and grateful for their efforts, that he appreciated the response to the draft campaign, but that his May 25 declaration stands.

"I am not a candidate for reelection this November," he said then and repeated last week.

Of course, O'Dwyer has until Sept. 6 to change his mind, the last day for substitution of candidates.

The real story in the Draft-O'Dwyer Committee's future now becomes clearer. The mayor's intentions, it is reported, are to continue using the Committee's resources, headquarters and organizational channels for the Democratic candidate of his choice. Having "withdrawn" from the campaign—no one will really know despite all his assurances and declarations until Sept. 6 which is the last day for substitution of candidates—O'Dwyer can now manipulate to select the candidate as his successor and use the draft machinery as a club to break any impasse that may arise.

★

A STRONG RUMOR currently heard is that a surprise boom for Comptroller Lazarus Joseph may be sprung at the testimonial dinner for the comptroller Monday night, June 13 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Brooklyn Democratic leaders, virtually assured that Borough President John Cashmore, who is also the county's Democratic leader, has the nomination in the bag, showed signs of concern and even panic as the week drew to a close. The struggle for power in the New York Democratic Party, shifting from Tammany to Brooklyn, is believed to have the mayor, Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and a section of Tiger leaders worried. They would prefer a Joseph to a Cashmore because the latter, they feel, would be dominated by a powerful machine.

In the meantime, it became clear that Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey was definitely in the race for the city's chief executive post. Sharkey, a compromise candidate for the Brooklyn Borough Presidency, does not want that post. He is determined to fight it out for the mayor's seat and is even planning a primary campaign, according to reliable sources, against any candidate selected by the mayor. Should Cashmore get the nod, it's a virtual certainty that Sharkey would buck him in the primary.

Aside from Joseph, Cashmore, Sharkey and Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand C. Pecora, the other names mentioned as possible candidates are Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle, former Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph Nunan, Jr., and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan.

Hogan is also being discussed as a possible Fusion - Republican nominee, the New York DA being a registered Republican with close ties to the GOP leadership. Manhattan GOP leader Thomas C. Curran, however, is believed opposed to Hogan on the Republican line.

★

ANOTHER FEATURE of the political struggle was the hysterical repudiation last week by Fusion-Liberal leaders of a statement by Judge Samuel Seabury welcoming the American Labor Party to the movement. While the ALP has not discussed Fusion matters with Seabury, the titular leader of the Fusion campaign told reporters he would be "pleased to have its views" and hailed the late Mayor LaGuardia as the "type of man" that could bring "civic betterment" to the city.

Reported threats by Liberal leaders that they would withdraw from the Fusion movement if the Labor Party was drawn into discussions and outraged reaction by the Republican Big Business elements in the Fusion lineup forced Seabury to "authorize" a retraction of his statement.

The conclusion observers have drawn from this frenzied Fusion-Liberal repudiation is that the Labor Party is a powerful force in the coming elections whose half million voters can be decisive in electing the next mayor. Despite press efforts to belittle the ALP and political blandishments that the progressive party is not necessary for November coalition, both the Republican and Democratic Parties are making subterranean but energetic efforts to make "some kind of deal"—as one leader put it—with the American Labor Party.

The principled position of the ALP, its established strength and potential power which a heated three-way election campaign race will unquestionably prove, have the three other parties very worried. The same leader told this reporter:

"We haven't heard the last of the higher fare, discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, housing chaos, graft and police brutality. Certainly the machine parties aren't going to raise those issues. Yes sir, the ALP can raise a lot of hell this fall. And from past experiences I'm sure it will."

CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEY SAVES WILLIE McGEE'S LIFE

The life of Willie McGee, 34-year-old Negro veteran, whose rape frameup has been dragging through Mississippi courts for more than three years, was dramatically saved in Laurel, Miss., this week as his lawyer made a 70-mile midnight dash to stop his execution two hours before the deadline.

The lawyer, John Poole, of Jackson, representing the Civil Rights Congress which has been fighting McGee's case ever since his conviction by an all-white jury, had obtained the stay from a Mississippi Supreme Court Judge, after Gov. Fielding Wright, Dixiecrat candidate for President, had refused to act in the case.

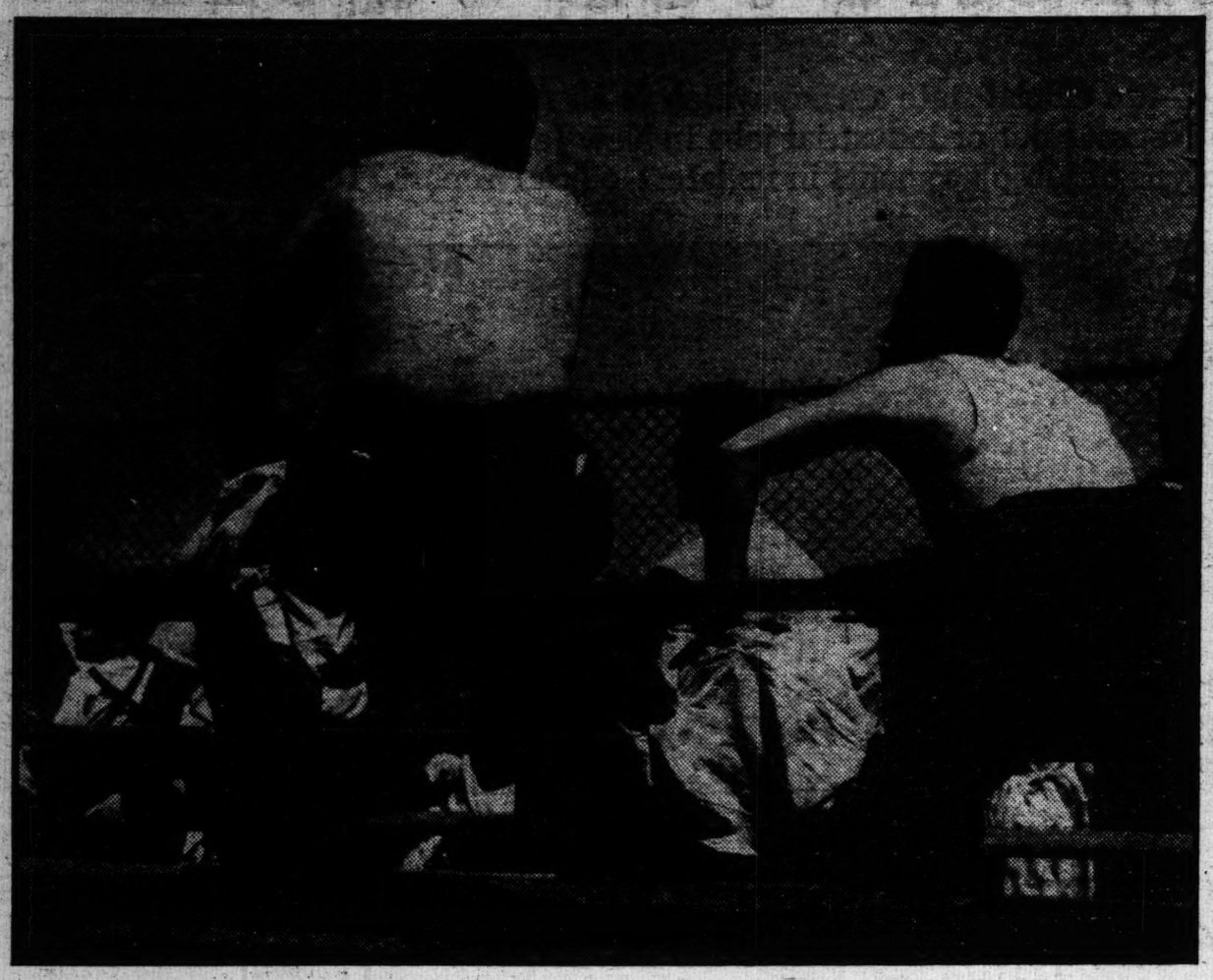
The Sheriff of Jones County, warden of the death house where McGee was imprisoned, was informed of the stay by phone, but demanded that the papers be delivered in person.

Poole drove the 70 miles from Jackson to Laurel in just over an hour. He met the Sheriff with Willie McGee on the highway. The court stay was read by autolight.

McGee was convicted of raping Mrs. Troy Hawkins on Dec. 6, 1945 after the all-white jury had deliberated two minutes.

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!



AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both overpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve. In the course of this game, he whiffed the National League's top slugger, Ralph Kiner, twice with blazing fast balls after setting him up with curves, and there aren't many who do that.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, "Will be good if he gets control."

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

DON NEWCOMBE

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings. Against Pittsburgh when he faltered in the 8th, there was a little worry about this late blowing being chronic. Then Newcombe, who is only a kid and under heavy pressure, straightened away and finished on high and Brooklyn knew it had a new mound star in the making.

Incidentally, Newcombe, who bats lefthanded though he throws right, is an all aroumd athlete who can hit and "help himself." He drove in the winning runs in his first game and has met the ball solidly each time he's worked. He takes batting practice with the reserves and will be seen in pinch hitting roles. He is also the best fielding pitcher seen on the Dodgers since Freddy Fitzsimmons.

All in all, a young man with a future.—L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too excited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.

N. J. STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE CONNIVES AT NEGRO JOB SQUEEZE

By John F. Norman

The New Jersey State Employment Service — an official state agency which is also affiliated to the federal USES — is conniving at the Big Business campaign to drive Negroes out of industrial jobs in New Jersey. That is the stark conclusion that leaps out of the Employment Service's own analysis of job placements in its latest official report. It was confirmed this week — not in words, but in bland refusal to accept the inescapable meaning of the state's own facts — by Russell Eldridge, top-rank Republican jobholder and superintendent of the state agency itself.

Those facts show the state of New Jersey is placing few or no Negroes in skilled, clerical, sales, professional or government jobs—but that it is channeling Negro job applicants almost exclusively into domestic or menial service.

Supt. Eldridge of the State Employment Service told the New Jersey Worker he "couldn't get very excited" about the situation.

"Has it ever been any different?" he said.

Asked what he meant, he replied to The Worker reporter: "What are we—a couple of ladies?"

At the same time, Eldridge refused to concede that Negroes are being discriminated against by either the state or private employers.

"After all, that would be against the law," said Eldridge.

★

THESE ARE THE FACTS, Eldridge says, which show "no discrimination" against Negroes in New Jersey job placements:

• For every 97 white persons who got skilled factory jobs in the month of April, three "non-white" workers were placed in skilled work by the State Employment Service—although Negroes comprise about 10 percent of the population in urban factory areas.

• For every 99 white persons placed in clerical or sales jobs, only one Negro got white-collar placement.

• No Negroes at all were placed in "professional and managerial" capacities — although such work was found for 58 whites by the SES.

• In startling contrast, Negroes were channeled into 85 percent of all "domestic service" jobs — and into more than 75 percent of all general service jobs, including dishwashing, portering and the like.

• Unskilled factory work—hardest, dirtiest and lowest-paying—showed a 20 percent proportion of Negroes.

• Perhaps most startling of all, regular government agencies were willing to accept less than five Negroes for every 95 white persons they hired—a sharp drop of two-thirds in the proportion of Negroes hired by government agencies in 1948.

THE FACTS gain special urgency in view of the current job crisis that has thrown anywhere from 124,000 to 285,000 Jerseyites out of work—according to the official SES figures—since the first of the year.

Because of the classic "last to be hired, first to be fired" policy which manufacturing firms have always used against Negroes, the unemployment crisis has hit them hardest of all. The figures on job placement now show a drastic underproportion of Negroes are getting anything but menial work —exactly when a heavy overproportion of Negroes are being laid off industrial jobs.

STATE EMPLOYMENT Service officials were startled at being asked for an explanation of the grim facts shown in their own report. Apparently nobody had ever bothered about it before the New Jersey Worker drew it to their attention.

William Conklin, SES public relations director, was really flustered..

"Of course there's no discrimination here," he declared. **"From Gov. Hoffman on down, that's our policy!"** Harold Hoffman hasn't been governor of New Jersey since 1940.

Supt. Eldridge was hard put finding an acceptable pigeonhole for the facts.

"We place according to qualification," he said. Then—realizing the anti-Negro implications of that statement, he corrected himself: "No, it can't be qualification—it's a very complex and intricate situation. After all, we have no control over whom the employers actually hire after we send people over for jobs."

"Does that mean private industry is systematically discriminating against Negroes you send over for jobs?" The Worker asked.

Horrified, Eldridge rushed to defense of the employers. "That can't be," he said. "That would be a violation of the law!"

"Then the employers aren't hiring Negroes because you don't send them down for jobs?"

"No!" Eldridge said. "No! No!"

But the facts are there.

Rip Milk Plot

(Continued from Page 1-A)

Director Schomp had warned the milk dealers not to sell below the 22-cent minimum in his May 27 statement saying, "The trade will understand what I mean when I say 'no chiseling'."

"Did anyone hear any state official say 'no chiseling' to the dealers in 1948 when they engaged in the most flagrant profiteering by raising prices to 25½ cents a quart?" Mrs. Van Orden asked. "Evidently robbing the public doesn't come under the head of 'chiseling' to the Driscoll Administration, but competitive cutting of the dealer's profit margin does. This is clear proof that the profit interest not the public interest, is paramount in our state politics."

Mrs. Van Orden warned the farmers the decision had probably already been made to cut their wholesale price a penny a quart because the new 22 - cent retail price cuts the dealer's generous margin by about one cent.

"Since we have been told for months that anything less than New Jersey's 12-cent 'spread' (the difference between what the farmer gets and what the consumer pays) means bankruptcy for the milk companies, I can only assume that the present 11-cent spread will not be allowed to prevail for long," Mrs. Van Orden twitted the red-faced milk company representatives.

UP 'N' DOWN JERSEY

Happy Days Are Here Again . . .

By George Taub

TAKE it from Leonard Dreyfuss of Essex Fells, president of the United Advertising Corp. There's a job (he says) for everyone who has "the ingenuity to find it." Another pearl of wisdom dropped from the lips of this expert of the art of of huckstering is that college students should use "the first three years after graduation for experiment before settling on a final job."

We suggest that Brother Dreyfuss "experiment" for at least three years trying to learn the facts of life, like unemployment.

• • •

FOR instance, that unemployment, even according to New Jersey compensation commission figures (which are blushingly modest, to put it mildly) has reached a 10-year high of 124,000 to 285,000 in the state. . . .

However, if you're unemployed, you have the comfort of this explanation from the compensation division leaders. . . . **"The unemployment increase represents a healthy correction of overproduction."**

• • •

IN case you're puzzled by the cause of unemployment, however, you need look no further than to the Rev. Edwin Garrity, O. F. M. Addressing 300 men attending a Communion Breakfast in St. Anthony's Hall, Butler, the worthy Father said he didn't think layoffs in the local rubber factory were caused by a lack of work. Heck no! They were caused, he said, "by the growing determination on the part of men not to do a day's work." Rev. Garrity also said that "when a man contracts to do a day's work, he is morally obligated to give his employer that day's work." Whether or not the employer is "morally obligated" to give his employe a full day's pay for a full day's work, the good father sayeth not. . . .

• • •

BIGGEST understatement of the year is this statement of Charles M. Parr, president of the Parr Electric Co., who spoke recently before the pupils of East Side High School, Newark. "The profits of business have been very good in recent years," Parr reluctantly admitted. He also predicted that "we're going to enter into a more normal period . . . with a certain amount of unemployment and selective employment." What Parr means by "selective employment" he didn't say, but the unemployed workers of New Jersey—especially unemployed Negro workers—don't need a diagram.

• • •

"TRY," Parr told the high school students, "to be in sympathy with the company for which you work. The way to get ahead is to adopt the executive viewpoint. Make up your mind you're going to become a boss."

That's going to look great on a USES job application. "Desired position: BOSS." But then what Parr doubtless meant was that—with all this "healthy correction" going on nowadays—he just doesn't see much point hoping to become a worker. . . .

• • •

THE STUDENTS apparently took a dim view of Mr. Parr's executive viewpoint. They wanted to know whether the "prosperity-depression cycle is normal for the American economy."

Said Mr. Parr. "I think you will find valleys and peaks in the future as in the past. I don't think we can overcome it."

Again, the gentleman left the nub of his thought unspoken. What he really meant is that the unemployed never have to worry about their next meal. They can find plenty of grass in the valley.

• • •

MOVE over, Mr. Parr. Maybe the bosses can't overcome it. The workers can.

Or is that communism?

Hey, come to think of it—it is!

UE LEADER BLASTS N.J. LEGISLATURE FOR KNIFING UNEMPLOYED PAYMENTS

(Continued from Page 2-A)

vor of action at the special session for higher unemployment benefits but in the Republican caucus less than five votes were cast in favor. It appears that a number of the Senators do not have the courage to face unemployed workers and tell them they will do nothing on unemployment, but the smoke-filled atmosphere of a locked caucus room helps them recover their nerve sufficiently to sell the people out."

UE is demanding that a record vote be taken on the Senate floor to let the people know how the Legislators stand on higher unemployment insurance benefits.

The UE leader condemned the Senate caucus rules, pointing out that "legislative business in New Jersey is now being conducted on such a low level that 'caucus rule' not only prevents a majority of the Senators from taking action on unemployment insurance but denies the people the opportunity of finding out how their own representativves stand on the issue."

McLeish further observed that Governor Driscoll — who requested improvement in unemployment insurance benefits at the beginning of the regular legislative session in January — "is now apparently content to let the unemployed starve for six months while he runs for re-election."

UE is submitting a resolution to Governor Driscoll, Majority Leader Bodine and Minority Leader O'Mara requesting that the special session of the Legislature memorialize Congress for extension of the veterans' federal unemployment ininsurance benefits which are due to expire this July. "A resolution urging Congress to protect the insurance benefits of veterans is the minimum action that we can expect of the Legislature on the whole question of unemployment," McLeish concluded.

Sunday, June 12, 1949 IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

Vol. XIV, No. 24 28 Pages Price 10 Cents

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Rev. Hill in Race For City Council

—See Page 1-A

FIGHT GROWS ON ORDER TO 'STOOL'

— See Page 3 —

TOY'S RAIDS COVER GRAFT

—See Page 1-A

Toy Must Go!

AN EDITORIAL

FROM THE DAY the Harry S. Toy took office as police commissioner this paper has warned that he is a menace to the rights and safety of the people of Detroit.

We warned that his vicious redbaiting was only the prelude to a full scale attack against anyone who protested his efforts to fasten a Gestapo rule on the city of Detroit.

Under cover of the hysteria he has created in his so-called "search" for the assailant of Victor Reuther, Toy is now proceeding under full steam toward his goal of a police state.

A virtual reign of terror has been unleashed against the Negro people—always the first target of Toy's attacks.

More than 100 persons have bene held at police headquarters, denied even the most elementary constitutional right of bail.

Fed by the prejudiced and fascist-like mind of Toy, the newspapers are going all out in whipping up anti-Negro and anti-Semitic hysteria. Only the names of Jewish "suspects" are printed. Only the addresses of Negro organizations are listed among those "raided" by the police.

Already three Negro youths have been assaulted and shot by police.

Toy is desperately trying to create a huge frameup against progressives, trade unionists and Communists. The fact that not a single shred of evidence has been produced—or can be produced—to link progressives with the dastardly attack on the Reuthers makes no difference to Toy.

For the cold fact is, as the **Detroit AFL Labor News** has charged, that Toy does not intend to make a real effort to find the would-be-killers.

In fact, Toy's redbaiting barrage can only serve to cover the tracks of the real gunmen.

With great fanfare, Toy has unleashed 4,000 cops to browbeat and intimidate Detroiters. His purpose is two-fold: to cover up for his own incompetence and to use this huge force of cops to terrorize Detroiters.

The time has come—in fact it is long overdue—to call a halt to the mad, fascist-like activities of this man Toy—a former Ford Motor Co. lawyer, a one-time prosecutor who whitewashed the murders by the servicemen of the Ford Hunger Marchers.

In the Detroit city council sit some men—notably George Edwards—who profess to be friends of labor. Why has not Edwards raised his voice to protest against Toy's brazen attacks on the civil liberties of Detroiters?

From all sections of the labor movement, from all Detroiters who do not wish to see a police state rule fastened on the city must come a mighty roar of protest that lifts the roof of City Hall:

TOY MUST GO!

CITIZENS! OUST TOY!

Nat Ganley Bares the Sellout in Reuther-Bugas Pact

—See Page 2-A

Rev. Hill to Run For City Council

DETROIT.—Rev. Charles A. Hill will again be a candidate for the City Council in the November election.

In two earlier campaigns, the Negro leader almost won the post as many Detroiters recognize the Council's unjust failure to represent the Negro one-fifth of the city population.

A Hill-for-Council Committee, with Onslow Parish as campaign manager, has been established.

Parish said of Rev. Hill, former president of the Detroit NAACP:

"On his record, no man is better qualified to sit on the Common Council. On his showing in recent elections, no man has ever secured a larger number of votes for the councilmanic race from among our group."

He urged all Negroes, no matter whom they support for Mayor, to unite behind Rev. Hill's candidacy.

Rev. Hill is vice chairman of the Progressive Party of Michigan and is sure to receive the active backing of all Progressive forces.

Detroit Police Chief Faces Probe on Illegal Arrests

DETROIT, June 8.—Harry S. Toy, police commissioner here, faced a Federal Grand Jury investigation when his 4,000 policemen dragnet violated the constitutional rights of 324 citizens whom they arrested without warrants, ellegedly in connection with the shooting of Victor Reuther, UAW leader.

A delegation from the Wallace Progressive Party, made up of Coleman Young, executive secretary; Ernest Goodman; Stanley Nowak, former State Senator, and Rev. Ernest Arthur, People's Church, met this morning with Edward Kane, U. S. district attorney, and presented the petition for the Grand Jury investigation.

Kane told the delegation that he would present their request to the grand jury along with a copy of their brief outlining the many charges of violation of constitutional liberties of citizens who were dragged into the police station.

Kane said that the type of violations that the committee listed couldn't have happened in any other major American city except Detroit without some judge standing up and challenging such flagrant violations of people's rights.

Kane also asked whether any group of citizens had petitioned Mayor Eugene van Antwerp demanding Toy's removal.

The committee said they understood that the Michigan Civil Rights Congress was circulating a petition making such a demand.

Meanwhile Toy threw up another smokescreen when this news of facing a Grand Jury got back to him. He charged the Michigan CRC and the Communist Party had a "secret meeting" where they agreed to send "fake information" to police in order to throw police off the trail of who shot Victor Reuther.

Toy's Graft-Riddled Cops Drive on Negroes, Progressives as Would-be Killers Go Free

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Graft burst through at the seams of the Detroit police department today as it was "bending every effort" to locate more citizens to add to the 242 already jailed on the grounds that they "might know" something about who shot Victor Reuther.

The biggest precinct in the city, Connor Station, saw its head, Inspector Michel Larco, and police sergeant Henry Magnotte both suspended for taking bribes from barowners.

The Connor Station cleanup squad, which along with 4,000 other detectives and cops was taking a hand in picking up scores of obviously innocent people, had to change over today to investigate graft and bribe-taking among its own cops.

When Larco was brought to police headquarters and met with Toy and several high-ranking police officers behind closed doors, he was heard shouting, "Cowards, cowards."

No one knows how many more police officers will be caught. Some 10 have been suspended or demoted for "unbecoming" conduct during the last year.

As far back as March 21, 1948, the **Detroit Free Press** reported that "recent suspensions and investigations of police officers have aroused suspicion that laxity and corruption have crept into the department."

Toy, reported the **Free Press** at that time, indicated that these conditions may be more widespread than appears on the surface. According to the **Free Press** story, Toy declared a number of officers are under suspicion of being linked with the underworld.

Yet last week Frank Manfred, UAW progressive from Kelsey Hayes Local, was taken down and given a lie detector test because he was informed that authorities had a transcript of a conversation on the telephone he had with his wife in which he asked her if she had heard of Victor Reuther being shot.

Since Victor Reuther was shot Toy has used the issue to raise sufficient redbaiting to give the would-be killer plenty of opportunity to flee.

★

In a telephone conversation with a reporter from the National Guardian last week Toy admitted that "suspects" were being picked up based on faces photographed at progressive rallies. He also said that "labor goons" were being picked up. Asked what he meant by "labor goons" Toy informed that he meant those who have been photographed on picket lines.

When Toy's 4-000-man dragnet was launched he said it was to bring in underworld elements and radicals and subversives. Asked whom he meant by radicals and subversives he said, "Communists."

He then admitted that he had pictures of seven hundred "Communists" who marched in a parade for "a colored boy who was shot by a white officer," meaning Leon Mosley, 15 year old Negro lad shot in the back last June. At that time a demonstration of comunity people marched to City Hall demanding Toy's removal as police commissioner.

Toy has maintained that his dragnet is allowed by the law. Yet there is no law that allows a police officer to arrest a citizen and hold him in jail for days without charges.

Yet that is what has been happening. Toy brushes this off by telling the National Guardian reporter that the phones were jammed at police headquarters with so many trying to get to lawyers that this is why many of them are in yet.

★

This is the police commissioner who is in charge of finding the murderous assailant who shot Victor Reuther. Not a single big time racketeer has been arrested. He made no effort to quiz Homer Martin, John Pace, Joe Kornfedder or the scores of other notorious union busting company finks and hired stoolpigeons.

Not a single ex-Ford Department thug, to anyone's knowledge, has been questioned by Toy's police. Anti-labor gangs like the Ku Klux Klan, their front here, the Sons of the South, Gerald L. K. Smith, the Columbians, the Black Legion remnants, the Courville and other "Protective" night shirt outfits are not considered "subversive" for Toy to question.

Rather he does the same as in April, 1948, when Walter Reuther was shot, he exploits both the near-fatal attempts on union leaders' lives to establish a police state regime in the city, where civil rights, particularly of the Negro people, are now a thing of the past. Everyone who ever attended a progressive meeting or picket line is a "suspect" as far as Toy is concerned. Union men's phones are tapped and they are presented with reports of conversations with their wives.

Toy and his police department's well known hatred of Negroes is amply demonstrated in this dragnet police state action. Great numbers of Negroes have been hauled to jail, despite no evidence that any Negroes were ever seen or reported near the scene of the Reuther shooting.

Toy's mock investigation only shields the would-be assassins of both the Reuther brothers behind a smokescreen of hysteria, slander, redbaiting. Even this couldn't hide the graft in Toy's police dept.

Carnegie Illinois Cuts Production

PITTSBURGH.—For the first time in years the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., biggest subsidiary of U. S. Steel, is curtailing production in its giant plants along the Monongahela Valley. Declining demand for steel is the assigned reason.

May 29 fires were pulled in five open hearth furnaces. Electric furnace operation is also to be curtailed because of the falling off of orders for alloy steels. These curtailments will cut production in the Monongahela Valley plants of the company from 105 percent of capacity to 98.4 percent, a drop of over 6 per cent.

The American Steel & Wire Co., another U. S. Steel subsidiary, is closing an open hearth furnace in preparation for the slowdown connected with the summer vacation schedules.

Anna Ganley Arrested

DETROIT.—U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark's deportation drive against progressives has reached into this city. Eleven men and women were arrested last week and held for deportation on excessive bail.

Included among the 11 was Anna Ganley, well-known woman leader in her own right and wife of Michigan Worker editor Nat Ganley.

Ganley charged in a statement today that his wife had become another victim of the cold war, of the mounting drive of fascist elements in the nation who seek to deport or jail all those fighting for peace and against the rise of fascism.

Ganley said that "the hand of the auto barons was behind the arrest because for years they had sought to frame him for his activities and failed, so now take their vengeance out on his wife and child."

Working in conjunction with an eager beaver press the immigration officers despite knowledge that Mrs. Ganley would present herself any time so requested, swooped down on her place of employment, brought her to the Federal Building and then placed her before press photographers and reporters.

Excessive bail bond of $5,000 was set, despite the fact that the warrant showed $2,000 which had been crossed out with ink.

Labor reporters who sought information were curtly told by E. E. Adcock, Director of Immigration here, that any facts must be obtained from Department of Justice offices in Washington, D. C.

He then gave a long interview with Hearst reporters on his opinions about "the growth of Communism and too many people joining the Party." He thus provided an eight-column headline for Hearst that read, "11 Detroit Communists seized."

Mrs. Ganley was released late Friday when the Michigan Civil Rights Congress raised bond. Also all the others are out on bail. A hearing will be held but with no date set.

PAINT

Gloss Titanium Lead-Oil Base

$2.95 Gal. in 5 gal. cans

WATTS BRAND. Money-back guarantee not to peel, rub off, wash off or turn yellow. Ideal for brush or spray gun. At this low price, you can now afford to paint your house, farm building, brick or wood surface. Introductory offer, $3.95 value—$2.95 gal. Mail orders filled.

Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints

NATE'S OUTLET

3606 FENKELL near Schaefer

Phone VE 8-6260

Open Thurs., Fri., Sat. — 9 P.M.

Furniture • Appliances

Floor Coverings

J. GREEN

FURNITURE COMPANY

2660 GRATIOT FI 1124

SACRIFICE SALE

1938 Ford tudor

$125 CASH

good running condition—ready to go

Call WO 1-1287

for further information

POLSKA APTEKA

Prescription Specialists

Piaskowski Drugs

Phone TA 5-9366

5546 Michigan at Junction

Quality Food at Reasonable Prices

TRY OUR SPECIALTIES

• Borsht • Nalesniki

• Golubtsi • Vareniki

DETROIT WORKINGMEN'S

COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS

1st Branch 2934 YEMANS

2nd Branch 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

Phone MA 7564

2944 Hanley, Detroit, Mich.

PIANOS

Tuned - Mothproofed - Repaired

EXPERT WORK

HAROLD SMITH

NIagara 0673

Prescriptions Called for and Delivered

PINCUS DRUGS

11344 Whittier at Laing

Phone AR 2990

GLASS TOPS · MIRRORS

SHOWER DOORS

NORTH GLASS CO.

8016 McNICHOLS ROAD W.

Phone UN 3-9985

Michigan Edition The WORKER

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.

Phone: CA. 1287

Editor: Nat Ganley

Circulation Manager: Mabel Mitchell.

Business Manager: Phil Halper.

Nat GANLEY — The Exact Record of How Reuther-Bugas Deal Sold Out Strike

KING HENRY THE SECOND was being licked in the 24-day-old strike of the 62,000 Ford workers against speedup. He lost millions of bucks. He couldn't bust the strike with a back-to-work push. But Walter P. Reuther bailed him out on the 29th day with a phony settlement. The sell-out is as clear as day.

NAT GANLEY

Here's the comparison of the UAW strike demands and the settlement jokers signed by Reuther and the ex-FBI agent Bugas:

1. CONSTANT LINE SPEED

The union demanded: "For any particular schedule of production, the **line speeds will be maintained constant. . . .**"

This meant no speeding up of the line for a day or for longer periods. It meant a cut-back in speed on such jobs as the Rouge trim line where Ford boosted output from 300 jobs a day last December to 384 jobs five - months later.

But read the joker settlement: "To meet its daily production schedules, **the company will maintain each line at a constant speed.**"

In this trick formula the speed is neither kept constant nor cut back. Ford merely agrees to set his OWN DAILY PRODUCTION SCHEDULES and keep THE LINE WORKING CONSTANTLY to turn it out.

2. SPACING OF JOBS.

The union demanded: "**equal spacing** of units to insure a uniform flow of work past the respective work stations," with machanisms to insure equal spacing.

The Reuther-Bugas pact reads: "The company **will space units** to provide a uniform flow of work for individual employes." Well, the company was also **spacing** the units when they changed it from seven slats apart to three slats. You notice the reference to "mechanisms" is ignored. The issue was whether "the uniform flow of work" should be spaced **further apart** on the line. This issue is neatly buried by the Bugas-Reuther trick formula.

3. CHANGES IN SCHEDULES

The union demanded **advance notice** of changes in production schedules by the company. This would give the union an opportunity to check speedup before it happens. The pact reads: "**On request,** local management will notify the union of its daily production schedules. . . ." This means: The company first speeds up the job, and then the union can request an official notice that the schedule was changed.

4. ARBITRATION FRAUD

The union demanded **adequate manpower,** properly distributed on the line, so that employes shall not produce more than called for by the company's own production standard. The Bugas-Reuther pact provides for no specific additions of manpower on the line. Whether an individual employe shall produce over the production standard for part of the day, provided he's not required to turn out more than the standard for the eight-hour shift, is referred to binding arbitration.

The arbitrator is asked to decide this point "under the contract." Since the UAW, in the contract, gave the company the sole right to determine production standards, the arbitrator is bound to rule in Ford's favor. Hence arbitration, especially in this case, is a pure fraud.

5. MIXED BODY TYPES

The union demanded **additional manpower** when the line runs mixed body types. This always means more work. Now, read how the Reuther-Bugas pact answered this with loopholes a mile wide:

"When **additional work is required** because the mix of body types **differs** from the expected normal ratio upon which the work standards are computed and the regular work assignments are made, the company will make adjustments **where necessary. . . .**"

6. RELIEF MEN

The union demanded enough relief men to provide all employes with 24 minutes relief time per eight-hour shift. This is time off to go to the toilet, etc. The Bugas-Reuther pact merely provides for the pre-strike set-up of one relief man to each 19 employes.

On May 14, Ford was ready to grant a specific reference to the 24 minutes relief time, but the final Reuther-Bugas pact significantly does not spell out the relief time!

7. ABSENTEEISM

The union demanded enough men available to replace absentees so that employer are not required to do more than eight hours work.

Here again the pact ignores additional manpower. It says: "The normal amount of work required of employes shall not be increased because of absenteeism."

But since the company each day determines what the "normal amount of work" is, they can boost it to meet absenteeism. After that's done, then Ford agrees not to boost it again that day.

Speedup Still Issue In Ford Pact Talks

DEARBORN.—No matter how hard UAW president Walter Reuther tries to keep talk of curbing speedup out of any discussion with the Ford Motor Co., the present negotiations between the union and company are faced with a demand by 106,000 workers for elimination of company security, the bosses' weapon against workers fighting speedup.

LAYING PLANS for a $400,000 a year fund for research into children's diseases at the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital in Indiana are state leaders of the CIO.

Company security is a clause written into the union's contract, agreed to by top union brass, which penalizes a worker for fighting speedup.

At the recent National UAW-Ford conference to draft the new contract now being presented to the company in negotiations, the first resolution adopted was to abolish company security. The vote was unanimous.

Only after this demand from the rank and file had been adopted did the conference go over to pensions for workers 65 and over who have worked for the company 25 years to be $100 a month paid for by the company.

ALSO ADOPTED was a medical and health plan also to be paid for by the company. On wages, the demand is to bring wages back to the status of 1946, which would mean asking for around 15 cents an hour boost.

Significantly, no mention or proposal either in Ford's or Chrysler sections of the UAW-CIO has been made even by the most rabid Reuther followers that the wage-cutting GM escalator clause be negotiated for.

The Rouge sub-council, speaking for 67,000 Ford workers, has submitted the following demands:

Premium pay for seven-day operation workers; a wage increase for all foundry workers over and above any general wage increase to compensate for the additional hazards of foundry work; no contract no work; demand that the company will not use outside contractors for tool and die, maintenance, transportation or production workers' phases of work, as long as there are Ford workers capable of performing that work.

REDUCTION of the six months probationary period to 30 days; tighten the production standards clause to eliminate company and union time study men; eliminate all disciplinary records in the Labor Relations Department; amend the four hours call in pay to eight hours; elimination of article 4, section 4, which gives the company the right to set production standards.

Elimination of spread rates and wage inequities; holiday pay with no strings attached; time off on strike not to be counted against eligibility for vacation pay.

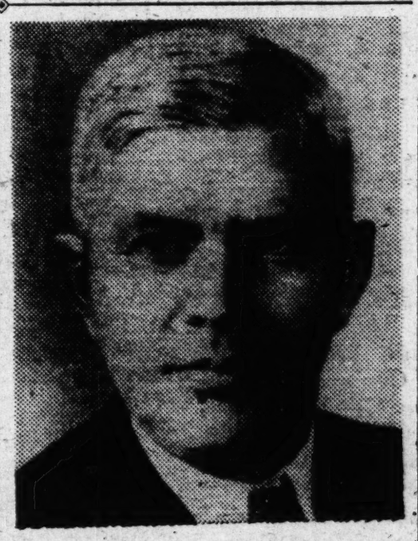
GM's Bigwigs Get the Bucks

DETROIT.—General Motors president C. E. Wilson, who hasn't been the same since his $18,000 bull, Golden Boy, died of a backache induced by overproduction and speedup, had his worried spirits soothed this week. His company announced that he would get a share of the $41,000,000 bonus being given to 950 top GM executives who earn more than $20,000 a year.

The announcement of the $41,000,000 bonus for top bracket officials came some weeks after GM workers, whose sweat makes the profits that GM doles out so generously to its officers and directors, were forced under a Reuther-negotiated wage-cutting escalator contract to take a two-cent-an-hour cut.

The $41,000,000 bonus is nearly twice as much as the corporation saved through its recent two-cent wage cut. It's clear that the money the GM hourly-rated workers didn't get because of the wage cut went directly into the pockets of the company executives.

C. E. Wilson's bonus is in addition to his 1948 salary of $166,000. The bonus amounts to $280,026 in cash, plus 1,180 shares of GM stock, worth $69,974. Wilson's total compensation for 1948 amounts to $516,000. His bonus alone is enough to pay back the wage cut to nearly 8,500 GM workers.



C. E. WILSON

The 31 GM directors received a total of 10,920 shares—worth $647,852—and $2,592,444 in cash. It was also announced that GM was making additions to its reserves for executives' pensions and retirement funds, but no details were disclosed.

Williams Okays New Life for Bonine-Tripp

LANSING.—Gov. Williams last week overlooked his campaign pledge to fight for outright repeal of the Bonine-Tripp Act and signed a slightly prettified version of the anti-labor law.

The new version amends the parts of the old law which were held unconstitutional last August—thus simplifying the state government's job of using it to hamstring labor organization and strikes.

In signing the revised act, the Governor admitted that it is still "unsatisfactory labor legislation."

One new feature distasteful to unionists is compulsory investigation and/or arbitration of pending work stoppages in public utilities. Arbitration procedure would consume 70 days.

Steep fines are imposed on unions striking before all the act's red tape has been complied with.

UAW Chrysler Dep't to Decide Wage Goal

DETROIT.—As the Chrysler Corp. revealed that its profits in 1948 totaled $89,187,239 after taxes, the Chrysler Department of the CIO Automobile Workers announced that delegates representing 80,000 Chrysler workers would meet June 16 here to open up wage increase discussions.

The Chrysler-union contract provides for a reopening on economic issues between now and July 15. The union top brass in Chrysler have named no specific sum for which they will ask. They will demand pensions of $100 a month for workers 60 years of age and over after 25 years' service, and a medical health care program to which the company will contribute five percent of the company's payroll.

Two locals in the Chrysler setup, Plymouth and DeSoto, have already gone on record for 30 cents an hour boost on the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay, to meet layoffs now looming in Chrysler plants.

Sources close to Norman Matthews, UAW-Chrysler director indicated that the wage demand on the corporation would be around 8 or 10 cents an hour.

Other reports are that Matthews will ask for a lump sum, sufficient to cover pensions, medical care and wages.

The union's bargaining strength was improved by a report issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission which disclosed payments of $4,523,865 in "contingent compensation" to top stockholders and executives from its 1947 earnings. The corporation was also revealed to have set aside from its earning $6,362,816 to make similar "compensation" payments to its executives.

Total sums paid to top Chrysler executives in 1948 were reported as $250,000 to President K. T. Keller; $215,000 to Fred M. Zeder, chairman of the board and $225,800 to vice president B. E. Hutchinson.

Twenty members of the Board of Directors received payoffs totaling $1,355,250 while 87 top stockholders received besides interest on their stocks, a total of $3,577,229. Director and executives get these bonuses over and above their salaries.

The Chrysler Corp. had asked the SEC to withhold the names of those receiving bonuses.

O. John Rogge Asks Release of Three

O. John Rogge, chairman of the National Committee of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, called on Judge Medina to release the three Communist leaders so "that they may have every opportunity to defend themselves in a manner contemplated by our Constitution."

Whole families from all of New York's communities parade before Judge Medina's court. —The Worker Photo by Peter

What They Say About 'Stool' Edict

"In refusing to become Judases, John Gates and his co-defendants, like countless decent working men before them, upheld all that is best in the American labor movement.

"The three victims of this stool-pigeon order are Communists. But the grave issues raised by Judge Medina's action affect every American, whether Communist or not—even individuals who oppose Communism. It is an especially dangerous threat to every workingman and every trade union.

Alex Sirota, manager, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers of America; Harry Reich, manager, Local 89, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employes; William Michelson, president, Local 2, Department Store Employes Union (Gimbels), ind.; Sam Burt, manager, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions; Norma Aronson, president, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Frank Dutto, president, AFL Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union; Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer, CIO American Communications Association.

Also, John Steuben, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, AFL Hotel Front Service Employes; Alcott L. Tyler, manager, Local 121, CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers; Louis Altman, Local 164 AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Hyman Richman, manager, Local 105, CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union; Jack Curylo, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; James Lustig, District 4, CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Also, Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Bernard Minter, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Leon Straus, executive secretary, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; Joseph Cappadonna, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Winifred Norman, organizer, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

Also, Murray Brown, manager, Local 110, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Frank Wagner, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Ben Scher, Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers Union; Sam Kantor, business agent, Local 475, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Herbert Kurzer, manager, Local 125, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Henry Beckman, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

★

"The trial of a political party at Foley Square, in itself a departure from the Bill of Rights, has taken another long step against the constitutional liberties of the American people with the imprisonment of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall." Rockwell Kent, President of the International Workers Order.

Also demanding fair play for the three leaders were:

Frank Dutto, Ben Tiedman, John Kandl, Frank Ibanez, Mack Sandroff, Thomas Bellini, Julius Harlock and Gerd Fleishman, officers of Bakers Local 1:

Henry Bekman, Irving Soberel, John Meyer, Alfred Wohst, Joseph Capadona, Jack Curylo, Walter Zwanzig, Murray Miller, and Sam Bornstein, officers of Bakers Local 3:

Michele Salerno, editor, **L'Unita del Popolo; Margit Adler**, managing editor, **German-American**; Zoltan Deak, editor, **Hungarian Daily Journal**; Dr. D. Krinken, editor, **Russky Golos**; Christos Nicolopoulos, editor, **Greek American Tribune**; Roy Mizara, editor, **Lithuanian Daily Laisve**; Michail Tkach, editor, **Ukrainian Daily News**; Rafel Lopez-Rosas, editor, **Liberacion** and Martic Martens, editor, **Lraper**.

Thomas J. McCabe, chairman, Queens County American Labor Party; Ben Gold, President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

CIO Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers. Vito Magli, national secretary, Garibaldi Society, IWO. Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council. Samuel Kawalek, shop chairman, Bakers Union Local 3. Sam Pevzner, County Secretary of the Bronx County Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

★

"The arbitrary and undemocratic jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall by Judge Medina serves to point up the shocking prejudice evidenced by the judge throughout the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 fur workers, demands the immediate release of these three men, jailed for refusing to act as informers and stoolpigeons."— The Furriers Joint Council.

"It would seem to me that the court action is political persecution, which is inimicable to the best concept of American democracy and its judicial processes. As a layman who has followed the trial the action is far more drastic than any meted out to criminals. I deplore the sentencing and remanding of bail as a precedent which threatens the democratic institutions of our country." Eugene P. Connally, City Councilman, ALP.

★

The Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday that hundreds of prominent Americans had joined in a statement branding Judge Medina's jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall as an action that places the civil and human rights of all Americans in the gravest danger.

Among the signers are:

James Allen, executive director, New York State National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Friendly Mission Spiritualist Church; Bishop W. C. Willis; Walter Bernstein; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson; Mare Blitzstein; David Burliuk; Philip Morrison; Prof. W. G. Houk; Rabbi Abraham Bick; Alfred Kreymborg; Jerome Chodorov; Arnaud D'Usseau.

Also, Maxine Wood, Howard Fast, Eve Merriam, Leon Janney, Miriam Solovieff, Eda Lou Walton, Kenneth Leslie, James Gow, Richard O. Boyer, Elmer Bendiner, Ralph Soyer, David Alman, Dr. F. Theodore Reid, Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg, Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., Albert Kahn, Ernest Crichlow, Lucy Brown, Minna Harkavy, Dr. George Banks, Rose Lee Pinckney, Joseph Brainin, Leo Hurwitz, Jane Dudley, Arthur Schutzer and Max Weber.

Medina Endangers Organized Labor

ST. LOUIS.—Clarence Bingaman, president of UE Local 810, Fred W. Piercefield, Howard Collier, James Farlow and Raymond Hutchins, Chief Stewards, and Harry P. Rynders, Jr., Paul Forrester and Louis Kimmel: "Your demand that John Gates turn stoolpigeon as a condition for remaining out of jail, endangers every member of organized labor."

BOSTON

"We urge release from prison of Communist defendants Gates, Winston and Hall, and withdrawal contempt charges against Gates for refusal to divulge names of associates."

Signers included: Rev. Donald G. Lathrop, Community Church, Boston; Prof. Harrison L. Harley, Simmons College, Boston; Wm. E. Harrison, editor, Boston Chronicle; Wm. T. Hazen, Jr., Rockport; Rev. Kenneth De T. Hughes, Cambridge; Dr. Kenneth Hutchinson, Boston University, College of Business Administration; Rev. R. H. Sabin, Mendon; Mrs. Fred Whitmore, Long Meadow; Edwin L. Whitmarsh, New Bedford; Dr. Howard W. Deane, Cambridge; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Wilton.

Also, Rev. John K. Findly, director, Home Service Project, Unitarian Service Committee; Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Prof. Wm. C. Green, Cambridge; Prof. Wendell H. Furry, Harvard; Rhoda Truex Aldrich, Cambridge; Robenia Anthony, Springfield, former vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Rev. J. Robert Bath, Unitarian Society, Grafton; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge; Dr. Florence Clothier, Milton, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge.

Also, Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; Mrs. Harriet Peirce, Weston; Dr. Irwin Portner, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth Remar, Brookline; Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellsley College; Edward Ingraham, Cambridge; George W. Markham, Fur & Leather Workers; Mary Bacon Mason, Newton Center; Rev. John Muir, Somerville; Mrs. Alice B. Nichols, Wellesley Hills; Waldo O'Brian, executive director, Progressive Party, Mass.; Mrs. David Stern, Newton Center.

Others who have protested the Medina ruling included Florence Luscomb, Angus Cameron, Dr. Richard Hessmann, Mrs. Edna Townsend, Winthrop; Miss Rose Nichols, Boston.

'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO.—"This appears to be a desperate attempt to prevent defendants from exercising their rights on bail during the trial," Hugh Bryson, California State Chairman, Independent Progressive Party and President, CIO Marine, Cooks and Stewards.

"Your action makes a travesty of the trial and a fair hearing impossible," David Jenkins, executive secretary, California Labor School.

'We Have Been Quiet Too Long'

MINNEAPOLIS.—"We have been quiet too long. We have not had the guts to speak out. It is time we speak out now because if they convict the 12 Communist leaders the Progressive Party will be next."

ORVILLE OLSON,
Progressive Party State Sec'y.

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA.—Trade unionists in this city have begun sending protest wires to Judge Harold Medina.

Initial telegrams were sent by: Jack Zucker, field representative, UE; Henry Rhine, International Representative, UE, and Dave Davis, business representative, UE, Local 155; James Pasquay and Maurice Mersky, secretary and president of Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Ike Freedman, manager of Fur Workers Joint Board, and Ike Kostrow, educational director of the Fur Workers here.

Also, Nicholas Chase, regional director, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Morris Cohen and Ed Drill, AFL Painters and Paperhangers.

PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH. — **"Judge Medina's action against three of the defendants in the trial of the 12 Communist Party national leaders is a fascist tactic under the guise of democracy."**

Anthony Salopek, charter member of the big Duquesne, Pa., local of the CIO Steelworkers Union:

"The Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania protests the 30-day 'contempt' sentence against John Gates and the jail detention of Gus Hall and Henry Winston."

THERESA TURNER, Secretary, Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania.

Also protesting were: Nick Lazari, business agent, Hotel and Restaurant Employes Union, Local 237; Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, chief steward, Westinghouse Electric Corp.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—"It is almost unbelievable that this could happen in America of 1949."

DR. GEORGE KARALOS, Holy Trinity Orthodox Church Community.

"The action of Judge Medina represents the greatest infringement on the rights of the people yet seen in the courts of our country. It helps feed the forces of reaction. It stabs at the heart of our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

ALICE BELESTER, head of the Chicago Federation of Consumers.

"I am surprised and horrified at such un-American acts on the part of Judge Medina. It is a direct violation of the Constitution. In view of this, I am wondering what next steps will be used against the civil rights of the people in our country."

THOMAS R. SLATER, President, AFL Carpenters Local 1.

Joining the protests were:

Grant Oakes, president, CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union; Ernest DeMaio, District President, CIO United Electrical Workers Union; Pearl Hart, attorney; Father Clarence Parker, Rector, St. Marks Episcopal Church; David B. Rothstein, Chicago labor lawyer.

"I find your 'justice' as meted out in your court-room similar to the kind of justice the Nazis dished out when they tried to turn us into informers."

Former prisoner of war, Arthur Meyers, an international representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

"Allow me to condemn the use of courtroom procedure that has brought a smile to all the ghosts of the Nazi Third Reich and has made John Marshall turn over in his grave in disgust."

DeWitt Gilpin, former Yank magazine war correspondent and now an International representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND.—"The jailing is a clear revelation of Judge Medina's unmitigated prejudice. The defendants should be immediately released and the whole witchhunting trial called off."

RAYMOND DENNIS, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter, CIO.

"Justice demands that the trial be stopped and the defendants freed."

FRED HAUG, UE field organizer and one of the victims of jail sentences in the Fawick Airflex strike here.

He was joined by Marie Reed and Joseph Kress, who were also jailed in the Fawick strike.

Five leaders of the UE-CIO issued statements condemning Medina's action. They were: Lem Markland, president, District 7; Herbert Hirschberg, international representative; Joe Sheetz, president, Local 758; Talmadge Raley, representative, Local 766, and John Thomas, representative, Local 766, and member of the district executive board.

Also joining in the protest were:

Leo Fenster, executive board member, Fisher Body Local 45 UAW; Bernard McGroarty, leader AFL Stereotypers Union, Leroy Feagler, representative, Local 20 ILWU.

MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE.—"In my sob judgment this is a flagrant m carriage of justice. Imprisonme deprives these defendants of f opportunity to consult with att neys. It is unheard of that a co would attempt to compel a d fense witness to turn state's w ness under penalty of contemp

M. Michael Essin, chairma Wisconsin People's Progressi Party, and others.

Wires of protest were also se by Gus Tomlinson, presider leather division, IFLWU-CI Nicholas Topping, importer, fo mer chairman, AVC area counc Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, exec tive secretary, Wisconsin Ci Rights Congress.

Scotty Sez

No wonder the marriage of Rita Hayworth got so much publicity. Wall Street, you know, is trying to push us all into another war.

Here is the only Aly it can count on.

• • •

While Police Commissioner Toy made headlines throwing out his "DRAGNET" for suspects who do you think was holding one end of the net? None other than Precinct Commander Larco who is charged with accepting bribes. Poor fellow.

No drag.

• • •

Fur worker: Did you hear about Sam drowning in the lake?

Auto worker: No, what happened?

Fur worker: He refused a lifebelt they threw him.

Auto worker: He did? How come?

Fur worker: He preferred arbitration.

• • •

NATURALLY the mayor got into the act, too. He hit the front pages hollering about members of the Special Investigation Squad he saw riding around Belle Isle. "This is no place to solve the Reuther shooting," he said.

The mayor is right; but if these cops are expecting to turn up "REDS" as the assassins they might as well stay near the island zoo and work for peanuts.

Somebody has made a monkey of them.

• • •

IN CASE you're wondering what the mayor was doing on Belle Isle himself; it's a shortcut to his office.

Much closer than going by way of Rome.

• • •

THEY SAY Walter Reuther missed his calling. He would have made a fine auctioneer.

Sellouts guaranteed.

• • •

Walter P. Chrysler, head of Chrysler Motors, just sold his collection of fine stallions.

He probably found they wouldn't work like men.

Hudson Co. Carelessness Blamed in Cyanide Death

By Mel Johnson

DETROIT.—Cyanide poisoning took the life of Hudson worker Phynell W. Diggs, 45, on May 14, because the motor cor corporation ignored an elementary safety request of UAW Local 154, eight months ago. The story was hushed up until last week. Here are the facts which the big business press has not seen fit to print:

The cyanide fumes awaited Diggs inside a fuel tank at the Hudson Charlevoix Axle Plant, where he was sent to remove sludge. Deadly gas had seeped in from nearby quench tanks, into which stock already treated with cyanide is dipped.

Local 154 officials had asked Hudson to install pumps for cleaning sludge when sewer gas entered the tanks, last year, but the corporation let a worker choke to death before it acted. Diggs had no experienced supervision to protect him as he entered the tank. A Hudson fire marshall stood idly by with no useful equipment. A gas mask in his hand "was no good for the job," he said.

★

CORPORATION agents hounded the victim's widow, Vivian, 41, for days, with crude attempts to have her sign away company responsibility. When she refused, they brought recording machines into her home at 909 E. Conner to transcribe everything she said.

Sickened by fumes after his first descent into the tank, Diggs climbed out. An hour later, after an airline had been lowered to clear the gas, he re-entered and collapsed. Four co-workers, also overcome while attempting to rescue Diggs, had to consume precious time climbing out. A rope, fastened by the fourth man, proved to be a clumsy method, as Diggs gasped his last breath while partly stuck in the narrow tank entrance.

Known as a good union man, Diggs was promoted from sweeper classification in February to cement finisher in the maintenance department. Besides his wife, he is survived by a daughter, Cathryne, 23, and sons Phynell, Jr., 24, and Edward Carter, 25, who are unable to find work because of discrimination against Negroes. The family needs assistance. The company refused to hire son Edward Carter.

★

RESPONDING to the May 27 Detroit Free Press allegation that her husband "insisted on going back into the tank a second time," Mrs. Diggs said: "He wouldn't insist on going back into that tank after collapsing once—he loved life too well."

In the same Axle Plant, cyanide eggs are stored under old and leaky roofs where falling rain may easily cause them to give off deadly gas. Union stewards have made repeated requests for a steel crib or locker for storing the lethal balls. (The office of safety man for the union was abolished when Al Germaine, a prominent Reuther supporter, was Local 154 president, and no official union safety committee exists at present.)

At the same time, both the union and the Board of Health have been prodding Hudson to correct fuel and unsanitary conditions in workers' lavatories.

Hudson has kept assembly workers on short weeks since New Year's Day and laid off thousands of others. Local 154 took a strike vote, two weeks ago, with 88 percent calling for a strike, in an overflow meeting at Schiller Hall.

Besides new contract demands, the vote was taken to counteract the corporation's arrogant refusal to do any real bargaining since January. A different attitude by Hudson toward bargaining on grievances would undoubtedly have saved the life of Phynell Diggs.

Know Your Rights:

'Grilling' by Gov't Agencies

(This is another in a series on "Know Your Rights" offered by the Michigan Worker as a service to its readers from time to time. Clip it, use it, show it to your friends and shopmates.)

DETROIT.—Early one morning some two weeks ago agents of the Immigration Department arrived suddenly at the homes of four leaders of the Russian-language International Workers Order and the Russian Workingmen's Cooperative Restaurant here.

They produced no warrant; no identification. They demanded the immediate presence at the Immigration Department on East Jefferson of the four—Nick Palischuk, Henry Katenko, John Son and John Rogac.

The four did not know their rights. They went without even calling their lawyers. On arrival they were confronted with the stoolpigeon who had fingered them—Anthony Kashawoy, who had been expelled from the Communist Party in January.

They did not know their rights. Like others who have had similar experiences with Immigration officers or FBI or Red Squad or Grand Jury questioners or government investigating committees, they hay have thought to themselves:

"Why not talk? I've nothing to be ashamed of in my record."

Or—"If I refuse to talk, they may hold it against me."

Or—"My life is an open book. Why not talk?"

Or—"No doubt I must answer everything they ask or face punishment."

In any case, the four were grilled for several hours and asked about many things which did not have anything whatsoever to do with their citizenship status (the only matters with which immigration authorities have a right to deal).

They were asked to name leading members of the IWO and Cooperative (perfectly legitimate organizations), to tell how often meetings are held and who speaks, to answer for their position in case of a war with Russia. Two questioners worked on each man and a stenographer took down the replies.

★

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS officials here advise anyone picked up by the various government agencies that there are their rights:

1. You need go nowhere unless the officers produce a warrant for your arrest.

2. Even if a warrant is produced, and you are arrested, you need answer no question—no matter how "obvious" it may seem to you. In some way your answer might help to build up a case against you which now doubtless rests on perjured, stoolpigeon "evidence" which won't stand up in a court of law.

3. You don't have to sign any statement. Your own words might well be twisted to prejudice your case. Only if you talk and/or sign statements can you be stuck with a perjury charge.

4. The best bet is simply to give your name and address (and if it's an immigration charge to show your passport or citizenship papers) and then to do nothing else without consulting your attorney.

5. The Civil Rights Congress—CA 6278—will provide you with a competent attorney.

Reception for Wives June 19

CLAUDIA JONES

DETROIT.—Mrs. Peggy Dennis, Mrs. Edna Winston and Miss Claudia Jones are expected to be guests of honor at a reception tendered them by Detroit women on Sunday, June 19, 3-6 p.m. at the 666 Club on East Adams.

Petite Peggy Dennis is the wife of the general secretary of the Communist Party, who is now conducting such a brilliant defense as his own lawyer in the "conspiracy" trial on Foley Square, New York.

Edna Winston is the wife of Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party and former Negro youth leader.

Claudia Jones faces deportation to the West Indies from where she came here as a small child, as did a great many other Negro people in America.

The three will recount the latest happenings in the anti-Communist trial and describe how basic American freedoms are being thrown behind bars by the petulant, prejudiced judge who jumps to jail the defendants and sustains every prosecution objection.

The Civil Rights Congress and various women's organizations are sponsoring the reception.

Steelworkers Strike Against Speedup

PITTSBURGH.—Wildcat strikes have broken out in a number of industrial plants in this area. Their basic cause is resentment by groups of workers against speedup, lowered classification, and violation of seniority regulations.

A- week-long trike of several hundred workers of Local 2481, CIO United Steelworkers, at the Tracy Manufacturing Co. Northside plant was over a seniority dispute. The strike of 70 tool operators over demands for their classification at a higher rate as machinists ended with the processing of the grievance through regular union-company grievance channels. Some 2,500 production workers had been idled by the walkout.

One More Week

BOOK BARGAINS

1¢ to $1.00

A World to Win—Upton Sinclair	49c	Churches in the USSR—Stanley Evans	50c
We Are Many—Ella Reeve Bloor	99c	Essays on the French Revolution	75c
Stories of the Russian War	39c	History of the Irish Citizen Army—Fox	29c
Autobigaphy Benvenuto Cellini	10c	North Star Country—Le Sueur	19c
Revolt in the Desert—T. E. Lawrence	39c	Nana—Emile Zola	36c
China's Crisis—Rosinger	29c	Magazine Article Writing—Brennecke	15c
Behind the Silken Curtin—Crum	59c	History Communist Party Soviet Union	50c
Short Stories of Stephen V. Benet	29c	The United Front—Dimitroff	79c
How Dear to My Heart—Kimbrough	19c	Facts and Fascism—Seldes	49c
The Wayward Bus—Steinbeck	39c	Dictatorship of the Proletariat	50c
Red Star Over China—Snow	39c	Wide Is the Gate—Upton Sinclair	49c
The Americanization of Labor—Dunn	69c	Cross Section 1945	29c
I Saw the Russian People—Winter	29c	In Defense of Children—Beverly	15c
Secret of Soviet Strength—Johnsón	5c	Storm Over the Ruhr—Marchwitza	24c
Rickshaw Boy—Lau Shaw	49c	Barricades in Berlin—Neukrantz	24c
The Conveyer—James Steele	19c	Growth and Development of Young Child	49c
The Romance of Leonardo da Vinci	29c	The Left Hand Is the Dreamer	19c
Bases and Empire—George Marion	65c	Release from Nervous Tension—Fink	10c
Report from Red China—Forman	29c	U.S. War Aims—Lippmann	15c
Cross and the Arrow—Maltz	39c	Wind in the Olive Trees—Abel Plenn	29c
The Exile—Pearl Buck	15c	Three Soldiers—Dos Passos	29c
The Big Sky—A. B. Guthrie, Jr.	19c	The World Is Mine—Wm. Blake	29c
The Soviets—Albert Rhys Williams	69c	The Adventures of a Fakir—Ivanov	29c
Beyond the Last Path Eugene Weinstock	89c	Siberia—Emil Lengyel	99c
		The Chief American Poets	89c
		Men of Europe—Simone	15c
		The Harder They Fall—Shulberg	19c

And Many Hundreds of Others

PROGRESSIVE BOOKSTORE

2419 W. GRAND RIVER Room No. 7

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Painting · Decorating
Interior · Exterior
JESSE PARRISH
252 E. Palmer TR 2-6752

WANTED

Material to be loaned or donated on FORD ORGANIZING DRIVES from 1925 to May 1941

Pictures, shop papers, leaflets, mimeo material, resolutions, organizing conference reports, etc., beginning with Auto Workers Union up to UAW-CIO

Call or deliver to Billy Allan

WO 1-1287

General Repairs
• GAS • OIL
Road Service Brake Service
Collision Bumping
Painting Undercoating
GEORGE POSEN *SERVICE*
8308—12th St., cor. Virginia Pk.
Phone TR 3-9887

FREE DELIVERY
Mimeograph Paper
Stencils and Office Supplies
Typewriters, Adding Machines
Rented - Repaired - Sold
Silver Typewriter Co.
16853 Livernois opp. U of D
Phone UN 4-4924

Patronize Our Advertisers—Mention The Worker

Zarichny Goes To High Court

DETROIT.—James Zarichny has appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court to reverse his expulsion by Michigan State College.

With one term to go, in December, 1948, the young math major was denied his right to study because he had attended an off-campus civil rights meeting addressed by Carl Winter, chairman of the Michigan Communist Party and one of the 11 now on trial in New York.

Zarichny was cited for "contempt" by the state legislature last May when he refused to answer Callahan Committee probings into his private political beliefs. The college administration then put Zarichny, a combat veteran, on "probation," ordering him not to attend Communist meetings.

His expulsion followed, and was appealed to the state Supreme Court, which refused to act. Appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court was filed last week.

Tenants' Success Irks Pontiac Project Head

PONTIAC.—Project Manager Felix McDavitt is seeking to intimidate residents of the Crystal Beach Housing Project here after they won the release on $1,000 bail of Jiles Curry—the man whom McDavitt sought to evict at gunpoint.

Curry's fellow tenants in the slum trailer had put up a remarkable fight to bring the facts of the railroaded 3½-10-year jail term to public attention.

They had blamed McDavitt for starting the whole affair by refusing back rent from the laid-off veteran and then seeking to oust him by force. They had pointed out that McDavitt's group—not Curry—had fired first.

With the aid of the Civil Rights Congress and a broad Committee for Justice for Jiles Curry they had exposed the failure of the original trial to deal fairly with the young Negro and had won a re-trial.

McDavitt's retaliation last week was to demand that the Crystal Beach Tenants' Council sign non-Communist affidavits before using the project's social hall. Ironically, 10 percent of the tenants' rent (whether or not some are Communists) is earmarked for such common facilities.

The manager also insisted that the tenants must promise not to permit Geneva Olmsted of the CRC or Murray Borad of the Curry Committee to enter their homes.

Besides reflecting a petty temper, the manager's attempted intimidation is obviously aimed at tenants' action to clean up the unbearable slum in which they live.

Vernon Waite, Pontiac sanitation officer, has asserted that sanitary conditions on the project "violate the municipal, county and state health standards."

McDavitt's edict against Communist tenants (by which term he undoubtedly includes all who disagree with him) was protested by CRC representatives to Federal Housing authorities. It was pointed out that government housing has no right to discriminate against any particular group.

Fun for All Ages to Feature July 4 All-Nations Picnic

DETROIT. — Kiddies will get special attention at the All Nations Press Picnic on July 4 at Welcome Park. They'll have a whole section of the park for their games, entertainment and concessions—including a toy and balloon counter—and they'll be admitted free.

Besides plenty of activity to insure that the young ones have a good time, there'll be a nursery and first aid station under the direction of a nurse.

For the older picnickers, who pay 35 cents admission, there'll be baseball, volleyball, races, a penny toss, darts, and a variety of carnival games. Books, records and other articles will be auctioned.

A barbeque, fish fry, spaghetti, hamburgers, hot dogs, watermelon and corn will satisfy the hungry ones, with milk, fruit juice, pop and coffee. For thirstier adults there'll be beer and wine.

National food specialties to be offered by several language press groups will include Polish, Russian, Rumanian, Bulgarian-Macedonian, Jewish and Croatian dishes.

The picnic, sponsored by the Michigan Worker, labor and national press, promises to be an important social and political event, and alert Detroiters will put it on their holiday schedule right away. Speakers will be announced later. There will be no advance ticket sale.

Aptheker Tells Of Battle for Negro Liberty

DETROIT.—There was "standing room only" at the Scott Auditorium of the Bethel AME Church last week when some 250 white and Negro Detroiters came to hear Herbert Aptheker discuss Negro liberation.

The enthusiastic audience stayed overtime to get the noted historian and author to answer their many questions on matters dealing with Negro history and achievements, white chauvinism and the battle to end Jimcrow.

Aptheker spoke of the tremendous significance of the history of the Negro people, which has so long been concealed and distorted in standard texts. He asserted that contrary to common misinformation, the magnificent battle waged by the Negro people against their enslavement was in fact the greatest such battle for liberation ever waged by any people on the face of the earth.

A knowledge of this great tradition, he said, is essential in waging the struggle today to win freedom for the Negro people. The present liberation struggle, he emphasized, is essential to the struggle for emancipation of the whole working class, just as struggle for working class emancipation is essential to liberation of the oppressed Negro people in America.

The surprisingly youthful scholar sold 25 subscriptions to Masses and Mainstream, of which he is an associate editor.

The Contemporary Theatre presented a stirring rendition of "The Lonesome Train" and Oliver LaGrothe read three original poems.

NOTE: An exclusive interview with Aptheker on the extremely important subject of white chauvinism—its sources, its manifestations and how it can be eradicated—will appear in next week's Michigan Worker.

More Liverpool Dockers Strike

LIVERPOOL, England, June 7 Another 2,000 Liverpool dock workers joined the 11-day-old waterfront strike today, raising the number of those involved to 8,000.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

JOHN S. BUGAS, vice president of the Ford Motor Co., who left the FBI because Ford offered him more money, has recently turned down a job as security chief of atomic energy work—also because they didn't pay enough wages. This makes it pretty obvious that Bugas' "patriotism" is measured by how many dollars are in it for him. Bugas has done well for himself since coming to Detroit.

He used to live in an apartment on East Jefferson Ave. Now he owns a swank home out in Bloomfield Hills, where the auto moguls go to rest their "weary" bones after getting UAW president Walter Reuther to agree on arbitration of speedup of a wage-cutting escalator wage clause.

• • •

It's getting so that George Edwards, City Councilman, and a red-hot candidate for Mayor of Detroit, is becoming as well-known a figure up at the Esquire Room of the Book Cadillac Hotel as the head waiter.

George uses the Esquire Room for lining up support for his candidacy. The other day he almost choked on his entree when he learned that the Catholic Church would not support him for Mayor. He will also be surprised and probably choke on his pork chop (smothered) when he learns that the AFL will support Van Antwerp.

If an auto worker ever saw the check that Edwards picks up each day at the Esquire Room, he would see something that he doesn't earn in two days' work.

• • •

Ford workers should know that Dr. Harry Shulman, "impartial" arbitrator who will probably get the nod with full approval from both the company and Reuther to decide the issue of speedup in Ford plants, admits to being a loyal Truman Democrat. We hope (but doubt) he will be more loyal to the Ford workers than his politieal chief Truman was in winning Civil Rights and Taft-Hartley repeal.

• • •

Labor people are astonished at prosecuting attorney Gerald O'Brien okaying the giving of Frank Manfred, UAW progressive, a lie detector test. Frank was told that the cops had a transcript of a phone conversation he had made to his wife in the course of which he asked her if she had heard that Vic Reuther was shot. We thought O'Brien was a friend of labor.

• • •

A worker who called George Edwards' office in City Hall to protest against police shooting several Negroes and against the wave of terror sweeping the Negro community night and day was told by the girl taking the message: "Please don't make it too long."

Could it be that Edwards' deep, deep, silence on the police state regime now clamped on this city for days, is planning to wait and say in the campaign it's "Van Antwerp's fault;" or is it just plain cowardice to tackle Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy?

• • •

How does UAW president Walter Reuther explain the presence of one Harry Becker as his appointee on the executive board of the Michigan Hospital Service? This outfit is one of the most vicious foes against Truman's public health program. Becker works out at the UAW Health Center on East Jefferson, which we hear Reuther will order closed after the July union convention.

Becker, we hear, is plugging in Chrysler UAW ranks for getting the company to agree to pay for Michigan Hospital Service ($5 a month average for each worker) and Mutual Aid Insurance payments ($3.28 a month a worker). This and a nickel raise is reported being talked of as a "good settlement."

• • •

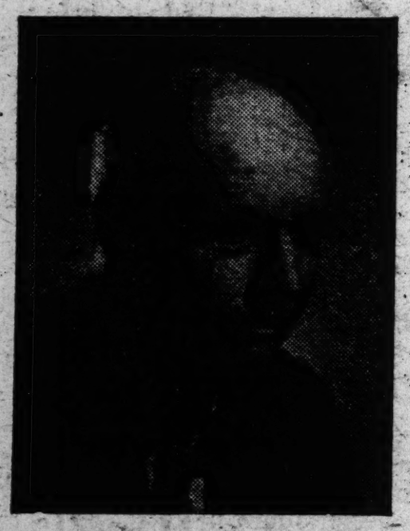
We would like to ask City Councilman Charles Edgecombe a question: Why haven't you asked for a police department investigation? The welfare department is being investigated by every vicious force in town, seeking to cut people off relief and smear welfare workers.

All they have found has been a minute number of people alleged to be chiseling on relief. BUT, when the chief inspector of the city's largest precinct, Connor, is caught redhanded taking a payoff, don't you think it's time to lower the boom on what goes on in the police department, Charlie?

• • •

Shocking but true: The Ford Motor Co. was sending telegrams to thousands of workers to come back to work, five hours before the Reuther arbitration sellout was even voted on at Fordham Stadium. The company must have been very, very sure. After all, when you don't announce the place till noon, make it on a holiday weekend, place it in a Jimcrow town, arrange it so that workers have to walk two miles from the nearest street car (which runs every 45 minutes), Bugas can afford to take a chance.

THE IWO PRESENTS



ROCKWELL KENT

World famous artist, president, International Workers Order

Will Give His Impressions of the World Peace Congress Held in Paris and Will Speak on

"The Way to Peace"

in

DETROIT

MONDAY, JUNE 13 — 8 P.M.

JEWISH CULTURAL CENTER

2705 Joy Road

ALL NATIONS

PRESS PICNIC

ENTERTAINMENT - GAMES - DANCING

Special for the Children

PONY RIDES • KIDDIE BAZAAR

NATIONAL FOOD SPECIALTIES

WELCOME PARK

JULY 4 JULY 4

ADMISSION 35¢ (tax incl.) • CHILDREN FREE

Up-State New York Edition of the WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages — Price 10 cents

Buffalo Welfare Denies Aid to Negro Family

—See Page 2

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Pages 3, 4 and 6 —

IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

Deny Aid to Negro Mother, 7 Children

BUFFALO. — The Welfare Bureau, this week insisted again that Mrs. Jonnie Johnson of 300 Monroe St., Negro mother of seven children, return to Tennessee, without receiving any relief as long as she remained in Buffalo. This information was contained in a letter sent by the Department of Social Welfare to Rufus Frasier, chairman of the Ellicott District, American Labor Party.

The letter stated, in part:

"This is to acknowledge yours of May 31. We have noted your interest in this case. We trust you recognize that we must be guided by existing law, one section of which states the intent of the New York State Legislature in the following language:

"No allowance shall be granted, when * * * a parent has absented himself or herself from the home for the purpose of obtaining an allowance for his or her family." * * *

"Unless the mother has such court authority for refusing to return to her husband as authorized by the welfare agency in Tennessee, would you agree that the father's rights and responsibilities must be considered by the Erie County agency and that the taxpayers of Erie County cannot be expected to subsidize the breaking up of a home in Tennessee? If you do agree, it is to be hoped that your efforts will be devoted toward persuading Mrs. Johnson to accept Erie County's offer of full transportation costs to her home as the most equitable solution to all concerned in this problem.

"(Sgd.) JOHN J. KEPPLER,
"Asst. Area Director."

IN ANSWER to this letter, Mr. Frasier stated: "The American Labor Party does not consider this reply of the Welfare Bureau as in any way satisfactory. Mrs. Johnson did not absent herself from her home in order to obtain relief. She left to avoid physical attack. She has lived in Buffalo over a year, working here during that period. Now that she cannot obtain work to support herself and her family, she must have relief from the city.

"Furthermore, we insist that on legal grounds, Mrs. Johnson is entitled to relief on the basis that one of her children was born here. The Department of Social Welfare pretends to be so worried about the 'integrity of the home' and 'father's rights.'

"It should consider the effects on this family of returning to a family situation from which Mrs. Johnson fled in self-defense, and to which she says she will never return, but would rather starve first. We will continue to fight for relief for this family which has been living off of donations of friends for the past several months."

Mr. Frasier added that since the story appeared in the UPSTATE WORKER many people have sent money and food to Mrs. Johnson. He called on continued support for Mrs. Johnson in the effort to keep her family together and out of the continual danger of starvation.

ALP County Leader Raps Jail Decree

YONKERS.—Robert Blank, organizer of the American Labor Party of Westchester County issued a public blast against Judge Harold Medina's decree which would force the Communist leaders in the heresy trial at Foley Square to inform on their associates or face jail sentences.

Concurring with the statement made by Henry Wallace, Blank urged Westchester citizens to speak out against Medina's undemocratic and immoral ruling, in order to defend the civil liberties of all people.

Steel Union Leader Hides the Truth

BUFFALO.

By Russ Depasquale

ON MAY 20, David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steel Workers, sent a letter to all steel locals trying to explain away the beating of Maurice Travis of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union by a goon squad headed by "steel organizer" Nick Zonarich.

First he dragged out the red herring when he said "the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America is Communist dominated." Then he brazenly continues that "reports of the beating of Travis by a mob of Steel goons are untrue," and reports that he lost his eyesight are "lies." Then Pretty-Boy David tells the Steelworkers that all other charges are untrue by saying, "It is simply propaganda put out by the Communist Party which is attempting to destroy the United Steelworkers."

This is MacDonald's way of trying to cover up his actions in this case and to hide the facts from the rank and file Steelworkers. It is a matter of record and backed by proof that Travis was attacked by a gang of thugs headed by Nick Zonarich, Steel organizer and personal representative of Philip Murray.

The Union directed the raid against Mine-Mill in Bessemer, Alabama, giving leadership to company stool-pigeons and spies. They called the Mine, Mill Union the N------r" union and promised the white workers an "all white union." They were aided by the KKK dressed in robes and hoods, waving torches and sounding auto horns in front of the Mine-Mill headquarters.

The Steel goons borrowed their tactics from such southern fascists and white supremacists as Bilbo, Rankin and Talmadge. On the eve of the elections, Travis went to Station WJLD and that is where the attacks took place. Travis was hit over the head with a chair, knocking him to the floor. They then proceeded to kick Travis in the face and jump on him. While the assault was taking place, members of the Steel "gang" prevented anyone from coming to Travis' aid. While they were beating Travis, gangsters led by steel goon, Zonarich, were calling him a "N----r" lover.

Travis had his right eye removed and there is a possibility that he will lose the other eye. And this Murray and MacDonald call just "an incident."

• • •

THIS IS BEING DONE with the dues money paid by the rank and file workers in the CIO. This is a result of raiding being carried on within the CIO, which can help to destroy the labor movement if it is not stopped by the membership. Your voice must be heard—let the Steel leaders responsible for these actions know that the workers reject raiding and goon tactics used by them.

The rank and file must insist that the CIO return to the policy on which it was organized. It was a program of organizing the unorganized, independent political action, trade union democracy, and equality of all workers regardless of color, creed, or political affiliation. Rank and file control led to hundreds of thousands of workers rallying behind the banner of the CIO.

MacDonalds' letter is but an example of the lies and distortions used by the International leadership of the Steel Union. The rank and file must examine everything that is told to them by the MacDonalds and find out the real truth. Let the local unions and the rank and file set up investigating committees to find out the real facts about the assault on Travis. Locals must act now before their unions are destroyed.

UE Progressives Win

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 9. — Supporters of the national leadership of the CIO United Electrical Workers made a clean sweep in elections for convention delegates here. Red-baiting supporters of James Carey, national CIO secretary, went down to defeat by a 2½-to-one margin in the key General Electric local here, largest local in UE.

Highest vote for candidates of Carey's committee for "Democratic Action" was 258 for Frank Kriss, right wing president of the local. This compares with 591 for Leo Jandreau, business manager, and William Hodges, vice president. Ten delegates were elected by the local.

Voting here is done at local membership meetings. The turnout for the election meeting was one of the largest in many months.

The victory for progressives came in the face of one of the most vicious red-baiting barrages set up by the Carey group.

The Carey group cited the recent national CIO Board meeting, where the right-wing majority laid down an ultimatum to UE and other leaders to bow to national CIO delegates or get off the Board.

Upstate Leaders Flay Atlantic Pact

SYRACUSE.—In a public letter published in the June 6 issue of the Herald-Journal, local newspaper, a prominent group of community figures lashed out against the proposed North Atlantic military alliance and called for a peaceful settleemnt of issues between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The public letter stated in part: "Peace depends upon an understanding between the USA and the USSR. The people of both nations want peace. . . . Yet a further step (to war) is being prepared in the form of a North Atlantic military alliance, to be followed by a huge and costly program of arming Western Europe for war.

"We are deeply convinced that capitalism and communism not only can but must live together in the same peaceful world. . . . We urge that the President prepare the way for a meeting between the highest ranking authorities of the two government."

Among the signers, that included prominent leaders in all walks of life, were: Carolyn E. Allen, Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, Dr. Horace A. Eaton, Tracey K. Jones, Charles D. Lipincott, Mrs. Walter L. Smith, Rev. C. Philip Torrance, Frederick S. Webster, Norman J. Whitney, William D. Bien, John C. Donohue, Prof. J. Theron Illick, Walter C. Lemp, Benjamin E. Shove, Rev. Harry B. Taylor, Robert Wayland-Smith, M. Lesley West, Adele P. Hall.

Bare Deal With Carpet Bosses On Strike's Eve

By John Lavin

YONKERS. — Charles Hughes, business agent of Local 122, Textile Workers Union, on the eve of a strike announced that he had reached an agreement with the employers, Alexander Smith Carpet Co., which he intends to keep secret for a period of 10 days.

Many workers indicated deep resentment at the high-handed and undemocratic methods employed by Hughes and the company in making secret deals without informing and getting the approval of the membership.

It may be feared that the secrecy may be due to a betrayal of the original major demand of the workers for a 15-cent hourly wage increase. Another fear expressed was the possibility that production may be tied to a wage increase.

In view of the fact that a terrific speedup has been instituted by the company and layoffs have been numerous, any increased production scheme at the expense of the workers, would be aiding injury to betrayal.

A company attempt to dull the fighting spirit of the workers, who twice previously had voted to strike in the event the profit-swollen company continued stlling in negotiations, was seen as a motive behind the "secrecy" maneuver.

Contact, carpet industry shop paper published by the Yonkers Communist Party and widely read by carpet workers, in its most recent issue following Hughes' announcement of a secret deal, called on the workers to demand that "Hughes make the agreement public now."

American Radiator To Close; 1,100 Out

The Bond plant of the American Radiator Corp. shut down the cored foundry this week, anticipating a complete shutdown within a few weeks. About 300 men were affected by the first layoff. Remainder of the 1,100 are expected to be released within two weeks.

This climaxes a long series of layoffs in a plant that once employed 2,400 workers. No date was given for resumption of operations.

The union, Local 1199 of the United Steelworkers, immediately set up an unemployment committee. This committee will see that seniority in rehiring is strictly followed. It is anticipated that the company will use the shutdown to break the union by rehiring out of seniority. Picket lines will be set up if necessary, to enforce seniority in rehiring.

RUFUS FRASIER

Job Program Of Public Works Urged by ALP

BUFFALO.—Rufus Frasier, chairman of the Ellicott District, American Labor Party, in a release to the local press and area Congressmen, urged an immediate public works program to provide work for jobless in the Buffalo area.

The American Labor Party, Mr. Frasier stated, calls upon the city, state and federal administrations to take immediate action to start public works projects to counteract the increasing unemployment in the city of Buffalo. The most recent layoff of the American Radiator Corp. adds almost one thousand to the number of unemployed.

We have heard of a great many plans to provide unemployment, but as yet nothing has developed to actually provide work. The ALP demands that the Full Employment Committee get out of the question and answer stage and provide work now, not at some future date.

The American Labor Party program calls for:

1. An immediate, adequate and constructive public works project by the city, state and federal administrations.

2. Increase coverage of the Unemployment Insurance Law to 52 weeks, and the benefits to $35 per week, plus additional allowances for the size of the family.

3. Increase relief allowances immediately.

Opposes Vets

CINCINNATI, O. — Congressman Charles H. Elston of this city was the only member of Ohio's delegation in the upper house voting against the veterans' pension bill. Congressmen Cliff Clevenger of Bryan and Frederick Smith of Marion were not present.

Progressives Top UE Local Slate

SONOTONE MEMBERSHIP SPURNS REDBAITING BY ACTU—NEGRO WOMAN NOMINATED

WHITE PLAINS.—A complete progressive slate of officers has been nominated by the membership of the UE Sonotone Local for the coming union election.

Leading the slate, which was uncontested for the first time in many years, was incumbent president Par Barile, youthful, popular shop worker and Westchester County Chairman of the American Labor Party.

Among the other nominees were the well-known progressive Frank Cmero for vice-president, Marge Ehret for secretary and Margaret Sheppard, leading Negro woman for trustee and executive board member.

Splendid leadership given the union by the progressive leaders in a recent struggle with the Sonotone Corp. netted a nine-cent package increase for the workers. Included in the gains were nine paid holidays (V-J Day), pensions and a hospitalization program financed by the company.

As a result of this victory, a disruptive ACTU clique that had sniped at the progressives for many years, stood exposed before the eyes of the workers. Honest workers, formerly influenced by ACTU red-baiting, swung over to the progressives, thereby leaving the ACTU disrupters so isolated they did not dare to propose an opposition slate.

At present, there is a broad movement developing both in the local and city consisting of Democrat, Republican and ALP registered workers to run president Pat Barile for Mayor of White Plains in the next Mayoralty election.

PICTURED ABOVE are the six-month-old twins, children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Workman, who were evicted for a second time in spite of their illness. The babies were carried out in their crib by the city marshall and police and placed on the sidewalk where they remained all day without heat or warm milk. See story below.

Negro Family of Eight Evicted Second Time

By Hank Lawrence

BUFFALO.—The brutality of the landlord-tenant system hit a new high in Buffalo this week when City Marshal Scott and three policemen descended on the Daniel Workman's home on 91 Peckham St. early Wednesday morning, and put the whole family, including the six-month-old twin babies, out on the street.

The Workman's home last week was the scene of a day long struggle between Peckham St. tenants aided by the Communist Party, and the landlord, Milledge Merritt, aided by a marshal and six policemen. But while last week, the police stopped at putting the sick babies out on the street, this time they carted the babies downstairs in their crib, and put them outside, where they went all day without any heat or formula milk.

When Daniel Workman protested too vigorously against the eviction, the marshal, Scott, the same one who superintended the eviction a week ago, threatened, "Shut up, or I'll come down tonight and whip you."

★

AFTER ALL the furniture had been removed, and the six children and their parents homeless, the apartment was locked to prevent the furniture from being returned as it was the previous week.

Mrs. Frances Lumpkin, chairman of the Harriet Tubman Club of the Communist Party, stated that the eviction could have been prevented if there had been a tenant's organization to give information on tenant's rights and to give unity in the fight for tenant's rights.

"The crime of these people," Mrs. Lumpkin stated, "is not finding a place to live. We tenants of the Ellicott District know that the places for a Negro to rent are limited to the Negro community. We also know that the families who have dared move out of this area into the West Side, have been subjected to all sorts of threats and discrimination.

★

"THE HAS BEEN almost a complete lack of protection from the city and the police, even when homes of Negroes in the West Side have been shot at. The only time we see the police is when they come to throw us in jail or evict us from our homes. Yes, there are homes for sale in Kenmore, but how many people have money to buy them, and what Negro could buy a home there if he had the money?"

"It is up to us," Mrs. Lumpkin added, "the residents of the Ellicott District to demand:

1—No more evictions!

2—All housing projects to be thrown open to Negroes immediately.

3—All future housing projects to give particular consideration to Negro applicants. No more Jim-crow housing projects.

"These needs can only be achieved if the people of the Ellicott Community begin to organize as the tenants in the Kenfield project have done. Our only strength is in unity!"

Thousands Reached With 'Penny Extra'

Five thousand additional copies of the Daily Worker "penny extra" were distributed this week before shop gates and in communities in several upstate cities including Buffalo, Syracuse, Lackawanna, Yonkers and Tarrytown.

Readers were informed about the outrageous jailing of three Communist leaders who challenged the court's edict: "judas or jail" and refused to inform on their friends.

The "penny extra" called on all freedom-loving people to wire and write protests to Federal Judge Harold Medina at Foley Square Court House, New York, demanding the immediate release of Henry Winston, John Gates and Gus Hall.

Relief Cutter

CLEVELAND, O. — With unemployment mounting steadily here, Councilman George A. Costello called upon the city administration to cut off single men under 50 from the relief rolls.

Project Vets Continue Fight on High Fares

SHANKS VILLAGE. — Several hundred residents of this veterans' housing project voted to continue the fight against the exorbitant transit fare of the Rockland Bus Co.

The residents, mainly veteran-students attending Columbia University, were the group who chalked up a victory in 1946 against the attempts of the GOP to deny them their right to vote.

Presently they have organized a car pool, to provide themselves and their families with transportation, as long as the bus rates are beyond their reach.

A small group of American Legionnaires have been attempting to disrupt the organized campaign against the fare-gouging bus company, but up to the present, have failed due in part to the consistent support given the Shanks Village community by the local American Labor Party.

CP Buys Radio Time to Protest Medina Edict

SYRACUSE.—Reaction to the outrageous jailing of Henry Winston, John Gates and Gus Hall by Judge Harold Medina was immediate and sharp in this city.

Over a hundred wires were sent Judge Medina protesting his undemocratic action and demanding that he release the three Communist leaders who refused and protested against the court's attempt to turn them into "informers" and "stoolpigeons."

George Sheldrick, chairman of the local Communist Party announced that his organization had placed a bid for radio time to bring this latest judicial attack on civil rights to the attention of thousands of Syracusans.

Sheldrick added that the fighting mood of the people could be noted by the fact the money for the broadcast had already been collected from voluntary contributions.

'Farm Front'

Farmers On Our Side

By George Cook

ALPINE, N. Y.—One of the shrewdest jobs done by the capitalistic press has been that of dividing farmer and worker. The poison has spread even to progressives in both groups.

How the Big Money boys set worker against farmer can be seen, for instance, in the milk situation. City housewives are justifiably protesting over the high price of milk, which sells for 23 cents a quart. The big price-gouging milk firms, like Bordens and Sheffields, tell city dwellers (mostly workers) that the milk producing farmers are "making a kill," charging more for their product. But what is the truth? The truth is that the farmer today is being paid almost the same price for his milk as in June, 1946, when OPA died. Not only that, but the farmer's dollar in 1946 bought 50 percent more than it does today. And in 1946, don't forget, city dwellers were paying only 14 cents for a quart of milk.

★

AT THE SAME TIME that workers are being hoodwinked the farmers are also being deceived. Farmers have to pay high prices on tools and machinery? Why, blame it on the workers, the press tells them, "they insist on wage raises." In no small degree, the passage of the Taft-Hartley Act was made possible because of the wedge driven in between farmer and worker.

For some time, the Farm Commission of the New York Communist Party has been counteracting such propaganda through a little monthly bulletin, **Farm Front.** Apart from a very few farm organizations, notably the Farmers Union, **Farm Front** is the only publication which strives to narrow the breach between farmers and workers. And although its readership as yet is relatively small, **Farm Front** is doing much to dispel the fog of lies around this issue.

This week, I spent a day (things move slowly when you visit farmhouses) calling on 18 of **Farm Front's** 8,000 readers. Eleven of them had read the latest issue and said they liked it. Several asked questions and expressed disagreement with a few of the paper's views. We discussed the Trenton Six, the heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders at Foley Square, the case of Mrs. Ingram and other issues. All of the farmers with whom I talked belonged to one or more conservative organizations; less than half of them belonged to a progressive organization. Still, seven of them bought the Upstate Worker.

Before the day was over, I had drunk two cups of coffee, a bottle of beer and had collected 22 signatures on a petition to free Mrs. Ingram.

Slow work? Maybe. But it's worth it to find out all over again that farmers are on our side.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218, Buffalo, N. Y.,
116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3, Yonkers, N. Y.

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!

AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both overpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve. In the course of this game, he whiffed the National League's top slugger, Ralph Kiner, twice with blazing fast balls after setting him up with curves, and there aren't many who do that.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, "Will be good if he gets control."

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

DON NEWCOMBE

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings. Against Pittsburgh when he faltered in the 8th, there was a little worry about this late blowing being chronic. Then Newcombe, who is only a kid and under heavy pressure, straightened away and finished on high and Brooklyn knew it had a new mound star in the making.

Incidentally, Newcombe, who bats lefthanded though he throws right, is an all around athlete who can hit and "help himself." He drove in the winning runs in his first game and has met the ball solidly each time he's worked. He takes batting practice with the reserves and will be seen in pinch hitting roles. He is also the best fielding pitcher seen on the Dodgers since Freddy Fitzsimmons.

All in all, a young man with a future.—L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too excited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 32 Pages Price 10 Cents

Ryan Goons Attack Anti-Jimcrow Pickets

—Story on Page 2-A

DAVIS LEADS WIDE FIGHT ON JAILINGS

Winston and Heroic Negro Traditions

[AN EDITORIAL]

IN 1800 a slave named Gabriel was betrayed when he tried to realize the substance of French revolutionary slogans for his fellow slaves. He was hanged by the slaveholders' government in Richmond, Va., without giving the name of a single person who held similar views.

Denmark Vesey, a West Indian Negro, who headed a South Carolina slave rebellion in 1822, was betrayed by a house-boy informer, but his lips remained silent between the time he was arrested and the time the slaveholders hanged him.

Peter Poyas, a Vesey lieutenant, spoke thus to his fellow-prisoners from the gallows: "Do not open your lips! Die silent as you shall see me do."

Frederick Douglass, who knew of the John Brown plan to attack slavery with arms, kept the secret and refused to betray Brown or others who may have aided him.

Judge Medina is in fine slave day tradition in the jailing of Henry Winston, Negro Communist leader, and his comrades, Gus Hall and John Gates, for protesting the court's attempt to turn them into informers. The court is playing an ancient oppressor's game.

It is interesting to note that Gabriel, Vesey, Poyas and Brown were all charged with conspiracy. But they are honored today while their judges and tormentors are known only because of the prestige history has brought to their victims.

By Pete R. Morrow

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., was joined by thousands of American progressives in a coast-to-coast wave of protest this week against the summary jailing of Henry Winston, Negro Communist leader, and two of his co-defendants in the infamous Foley Square witchhunt trial.

Davis, who last week was the target of Judge Harold Medina's Jimcrow warning to keep quiet or go to jail, said in a special statement to the people of Harlem:

"Every Negro, no matter what his station in life, and every supporter of the Negro people, regardless of race, color or creed, should boldly speak out for the immediate release of Henry Winston, John Gates and Gus Hall."

Gates was jailed for refusing to tell the court the names of those who helped him prepare a pamphlet on veterans' problems, on the grounds that they might lose their jobs. Winston and Hall followed hi mto prison for vigorously protesting the judge's arbitrary decision. Judge Medina coldly ordered stricken from the record Gates' statement that if he were forced to act as a stoolpigeon he would have to "hang his head in shame."

"Judge Medina's jailing of Henry Winston, beloved young Negro leader, along with his courageous co-defendants Gus Hall and John Gates, is a vicious attack against all who fight militantly for Negro rights," Davis said.

VICTIMS OF MEDINA'S JUSTICE

HENRY WINSTON and family in Central Park. Mrs. Edna Winston steadies two-year-old Larry on the railing.

ALL THREE VETERANS

"All three of the jailed Communist leaders are veterans of World War II," he went on. "Gates is a veteran of the Spanish Republican war against Franco in 1936—where many of the best sons of Negro and white workers lost their lives.

"These three Communist veterans have been fighting for homes, jobs and equality for the millions of vets who returned after World War II only to join the army of the unemployed, or to become victims of lynching and police terror."

See page 18 for story of Davis' nomination for reelection by the American Labor Party.

Davis charged that the prosecution, in trying to force Gates to reveal the names of his co-workers, was, in effect, demanding that he become a stoolpigeon or go to jail. Imprisonment of the three leaders, he declared, is a deliberate attempt to intimidate the Communists on trial into betraying their fellow workers to the FBI and other aegncies compiling Gastapo-like lists of progressives.

"As Winston stated to Judge Medina," Davis said, "thousands of Negroes have been lynched and terrorized because of betrayals by stoolpigeons and degenerate agents of reactionary capitalists and plantation owners.

"Winston and his courageous co-defendants refused to become informers and stoolpigeons for the prosecution, to identify Communists and other progressive workers who might be lynched physically, economically and politically—even as the court is trying to do to all the Communist leaders in this trial.

"Their refusal to testify against their fellow workers—Negro and white—upheld the finest traditions of the Negro people and the American people. They hurled back this Hitler-like attempt to discredit

(Continued on Page 2A)

'My Husband Will Never Betray....'

Mrs. Edna Winston, wife of Henry Winston, Negro leader and one of the three Communists remanded to prison by Judge Medina, gave an exclusive statement on the jailing of her husband to the Harlem Worker. Winston and Gus Hall were jailed when they protested Medina's imprisonment of John Gates because he refused to be a stoolpigeon. Mrs. Winston's statement follows:

I know that my husband would never be a stoolpigeon against his people. And although I want more than anything to have him home again, and so does our son, Larry, we would a thousand times rather that he stay in prison than come back to us at the price of turning informer.

I want my neighbors, the people of Harlem, to know what my husband was trying to say when Judge Medina cut him short by remanding him to jail. He had just said, "Your honor, 5,000 Negroes in the United States have been lynched. . . ." If the Judge had not stopped him, he was going to add that many of those Negroes were lynched just because there were persons who acted as stoolpigeons.

Why does not the government call to the bar of justice the policeman who mur-

(Continued on Page 2A)

WHERE IS FRANK SMITH?

WHERE IS THIS MAN? His name is Frank Smith. Last week The Worker revealed charges that he has worked without pay and slept in this slaughter-shed for years. Now he has vanished.

Asbury Park Butcher's 'Slave' Vanishes After Worker Expose

ASBURY PARK. — Where is Frank Smith?

Nobody here this week could — or would — tell the whereabouts of the man who was kept in virtual slavery for more than nine years.

William Duffy, superintendent of the Asbury Park Welfare Department, says he doesn't know.

Samuel Sternberg, proprietor of the K & Z Butcher Shop, where Frank Smith worked and slept for years without regular wages, may know—but isn't talking.

Neither is Charles Frankel, attorney for the K & Z. "I don't want to discuss the matter," Frankel told the New Jersey Worker. Then he adde:

"Don't push this thing any further. I'm warning you!"

But a committee of Negro and white citizens definitely do "want to discuss the matter"—and take some action to protect Frank Smith. They want to know what happened to the Negro worker who did heavy labor for the K & Z Butcher Shop at 928 Springwood Ave., for more years than he can remember —without being paid.

The committee (it includes representatives of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, Civil Rights Congress, Progressive Party, Farmers Union and Communist Party) also wants to know why and how Frank Smith disappeared immediately after the facts of his exploitation were disclosed by the New Jersey Worker.

A mass meeting slated for Friday night at Springwod and Union Avenues was expected to air the case—as well as the cases of other victims of oppression, the Trenton Six and the Communist Twelve.

At the meeting, the commitee planned to tellabout the petition filed by the American Jewish Labor Council in which it was charged that Frank Smith "was . . . kept in a state of involuntary servitude in violation of Article XIII of the U. S. Constitution."

★

THE COUNCIL charges Frank worked, lived and slept in a foul slaughter shed hardly bigger than a closet, where among other duties, he had to pluck and disembowel chickens and lug such items as beef quarters (weight: about 150-200 lbs.). The shed is owned by the K & Z Market.

When The Worker exposed these facts, Frank Smith suddenly "disappeared."

Earlier reports stated he'd been committed to a mental institution. Who had committed him?

"I didn't commit him," declared William Duffy, the welfare director. "Nobody can legally commit him, except me—and I didn't."

Telephone query at Marlboro mental hospital disclosed that Frank Smith is not a patient. Nor is he a "guest" at the county poor home, further investigation revealed.

Where is Frank Smith?

★

SAMUEL STERNBERG, Frank Smith's former employer, was far from overjoyed when he received a call from The Worker. "Call my attorney," he said, with obvious nervousness.

Attorney Charles Frankel was none too articulate, either: "I refuse to say. . . . How do I know who's taking care of him?" Pressed further, he displayed a sudden flare of temper and shouted, "You better not try to push this much further; I'm warning you!"

But the committee fighting for justice for Frank Smith and for all victims of discrimination and oppression doesn't scare easily. It still wants to know: Where is Frank Smtih?

Among those working to get at the facts are William Levner, Jewish Labor Council representative, Daniel Lapidus, Jewish Labor Council attorney, John W. Jackson of the Harlem Labor Council and the CIO Furriers Joint Board.

★

TO HEAR HIM tell it, the proprietor of the butcher shop merely "befriended" Frank Smith, gave him the "privilege" of sleeping on filthy burlap bags, of breathing the choking atmosphere of the cluttered slaughter shed, of plucking chickens and performing backbreaking labor—all this for no more than a quarter "every now and then."

Nobody knows exactly how long Frank Smith slaved in the butcher shop. It may have been as long as 25 years. Nobody knows how much in back wages rightfully belongs to this victim of super-exploitation—but it is at least $20,000.

★

WHOEVER KNOWS where Frank Smih is being kept hidden today isn't saying.

But the New Jersey Worker intends to find out.

Deny Aid to Negro Mother, 7 Children

BUFFALO. — The Welfare Bureau, this week insisted again that Mrs. Jonnie Johnson of 300 Monroe St., Negro mother of seven children, return to Tennessee, without receiving any relief as long as she remained in Buffalo. This information was contained in a letter sent by the Department of Social Welfare to Rufus Frasier, chairman of the Ellicott District, American Labor Party.

The letter stated, in part:

"This is to acknowledge yours of May 31. We have noted your interest in this case. We trust you recognize that we must be guided by existing law, one section of which states the intent of the New York State Legislature in the following language:

"No allowance shall be granted, when * * * a parent has absented himself or herself from the home for the purpose of obtaining an allowance for his or her family." * * *

"Unless the mother has such court authority for refusing to return to her husband as authorized by the welfare agency in Tennessee, would you agree that the father's rights and responsibilities must be considered by the Erie County agency and that the taxpayers of Erie County cannot be expected to subsidize the breaking up of a home in Tennessee? If you do agree, it is to be hoped that your efforts will be devoted toward persuading Mrs. Johnson to accept Erie County's offer of full transportation costs to her home as the most equitable solution to all concerned in this problem.

"(Sgd.) JOHN J. KEPPLER,
"Asst. Area Director."

IN ANSWER to this letter, Mr. Frasier stated: "The American Labor Party does not consider this reply of the Welfare Bureau as in any way satisfactory. Mrs. Johnson did not absent herself from her home in order to obtain relief. She left to avoid physical attack. She has lived in Buffalo over a year, working here during that period. Now that she cannot obtain work to support herself and her family, she must have relief from the city.

"Furthermore, we insist that on legal grounds, Mrs. Johnson is entitled to relief on the basis that one of her children was born here. The Department of Social Welfare pretends to be so worried about the 'integrity of the home' and 'father's rights.'

"It should consider the effects on this family of returning to a family situation from which Mrs. Johnson fled in self-defense, and to which she says she will never return, but would rather starve first. We will continue to fight for relief for this family which has been living off of donations of friends for the past several months."

Mr. Frasier added that since the story appeared in the UPSTATE WORKER many people have sent money and food to Mrs. Johnson. He called on continued support for Mrs. Johnson in the effort to keep her family together and out of the continual danger of starvation.

Army Pushes Rent Gouge

WRIGHTSTOWN.—Not content with an unprecedented billion-dollar cold war budget, the U. S. Army has turned to rent gouging to pick up a few more pennies for guns. Disregarding any kind of civilian control, the Army Engineers Corps has almost doubled the rentals of the widow of a World War II veteran and two other residents of Hanover Homes, a federal housing development here.

But that's not all. The landlord—the Army, that is—wants its three low-income tenants to cough up $662.66 in retroactive increases as well!

The widow is Mrs. Lesbia Lizer, sole support of her family since her husband fell in defense of his country. She would have to pay $451.84 in the retroactive rent boost, which the Army callously says must date from the day of her husband's death.

Mrs. Lizer's previous rent was $23.20 per month. Her neighbor, Mrs. Marjorie Primeau, wife of an unemployed worker, was paying $21.20, while Charles Robinson, the third victim, paid $34. Under the Lanham Act, these rents had been fixed according to the tenant's income, but the Army must need the money for it wants a flat $43.50 each month.

Negro Family of Eight Evicted Second Time

By Hank Lawrence

BUFFALO. — The brutality of the landlord-tenant system hit a new high in Buffalo this week when City Marshal Scott and three policemen descended on the Daniel Workman's home on 91 Peckham St. early Wednesday morning, and put the whole family, including the six-month-old twin babies, out on the street.

The Workman's home last week was the scene of a day long struggle between Peckham St. tenants aided by the Communist Party, and the landlord, Milledge Merritt, aided by a marshal and six policemen. But while last week, the police stopped at putting the sick babies out on the street, this time they carted the babies downstairs in their crib, and put them outside, where they went all day without any heat or formula milk.

When Daniel Workman protested too vigorously against the eviction, the marshal, Scott, the same one who superintended the eviction a week ago, threatened, "Shut up, or I'll come down tonight and whip you."

★

AFTER ALL the furniture had been removed, and the six children and their parents homeless, the apartment was locked to prevent the furniture from being returned as it was the previous week.

Mrs. Frances Lumpkin, chairman of the Harriet Tubman Club of the Communist Party, stated that the eviction could have been prevented if there had been a tenant's organization to give information on tenant's rights and to give unity in the fight for tenant's rights.

"The crime of these people," Mrs. Lumpkin stated, "is not finding a place to live. We tenants of the Ellicott District know that the places for a Negro to rent are limited to the Negro community. We also know that the families who have dared move out of this area into the West Side, have been subjected to all sorts of threats and discrimination.

★

"THE HAS BEEN almost a complete lack of protection from the city and the police, even when homes of Negroes in the West Side have been shot at. The only time we see the police is when they come to throw us in jail or evict us from our homes.

CP Buys Radio Time to Protest Medina Edict

SYRACUSE.—Reaction to the outrageous jailing of Henry Winston, John Gates and Gus Hall by Judge Harold Medina was immediate and sharp in this city.

Over a hundred wires were sent Judge Medina protesting his undemocratic action and demanding that he release the three Communist leaders who refused and protested against the court's attempt to turn them into "informers" and "stoolpigeons."

George Sheldrick, chairman of the local Communist Party announced that his organization had placed a bid for radio time to bring this latest judicial attack on civil rights to the attention of thousands of Syracusans.

Mrs. Mallard Links Jailings By Medina to Lynch Terror

By Elihu Hicks

Mrs. Amy Mallard, widow of lynch victim Robert Mallard, this week charged that Judge Harold Medina had jailed three Communist leaders now on trial on Foley Square "because they dared to open their mouths and speak the truth." Appearing with Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton "Six," and others, before 2,000 people at a Harlem street rally at 126 St. and Lenox Ave., Mrs. Mallard linked Judge Medina's imprisonment of Henry Winston, Negro Communist leader; Gut Hall and John Gates with the wave of "legal" and illegal lynchings now sweeping the country.

The rally, sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress and other groups, wes held in protest against the still unpunished lynching of Calif Hill in Irwinton, Ga., last week, and to demand an end to the increasing lynch terror against the Negro people.

Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the ALP scored Acting Governor Joseph R. Hanley for signing extradition papers to return James Wilson to a South Carolina chain gang. Wilson, who escaped the Sumter County chain gang early this year, was convicted of a self-defense killing. He is the father of three children.

Hanley's action was taken over the protests of thousands of New Yorkers who pleaded that he not "send James Wilson back to his death."

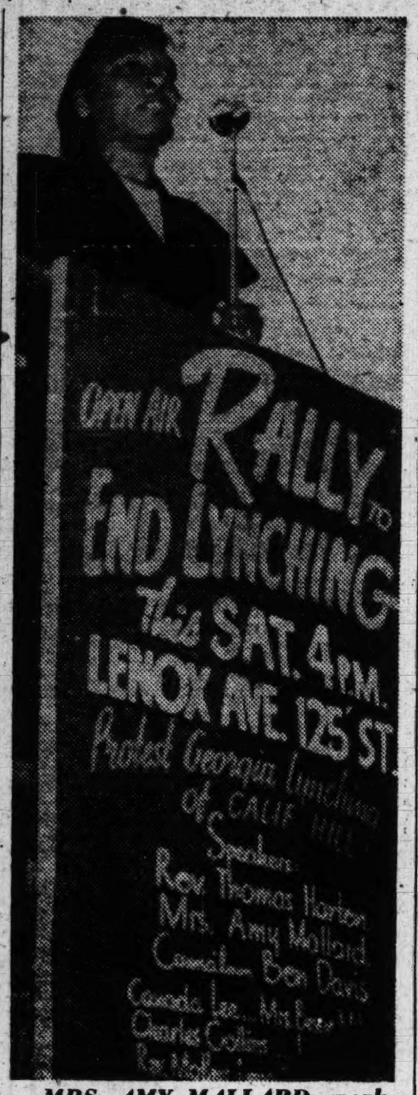
Mrs. Mallard, who recently completed a nationwide anti-lynching tour under the auspices of the NAACP, denounced the Truman Administration for its demagogic failure to bring the lynchers of her husband and other Negroes to justice.

"The people had better wake up and clean out Capitol Hill," she declared.

The audience was moved to tears at one point as the refugee lynch widow pleadingly urged that the Negro people and progressives carry the fight for civil rights into the Ku Kluxers' territory.

"We need more meetings like this—especially in Georgia, and I for one am not afraid to go back there and fight for freedom," she said.

Mrs. Mitchell voiced her determination to carry the struggle for the Trenton Six into every corner of the country and to bring to all the people the facts of this lynching, northern style. "I will not rest until they are freed," she said.



MRS. AMY MALLARD speaking to 2,000 Harlem citizens at anti-lynching rally.
—Photo by Wally

A Stoolie Crawls

Boos and hisses of an incensed CRC open air meeting crowd greeted the FBI stoolpigeon and police informer, Manning Johnson, who was discovered and exposed by the chairman, Theodore Archer. Johnson had been the object of angry stares from a man against whom he had stooled—Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council.

Archer summed up the feelings of the crowd when he shouted indignantly: "How dare this character who has sunk to the lowest level of human life, come in the midst of people who are fighting against his masters!"

The contempt of the audience and the scorching words of Theodore Archer proved too much for the anti-labor stooge. He tucked tail and slowly crawled away.

JAILINGS DENOUNCED

Communist leaders Howard Johnson, Herbert Wheeldin and Lou Diskin denounced the jailing of Winston, Gates and Hall as part of the stepped-up lynch wave against the Negro people, labor and all others who fight for peace and democracy.

Among the other speakers were Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the American Labor Party; Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, ALP congressional candidate in the 20th C. D.; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Mrs. Mamie Bateese, Carrie Perry, Tom Sullivan and the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes.

The rally unanimously passed resolutions demanding:

- The arrest and conviction of Brooklyn Patrolman Donald Mullen, who recently shot and killed Herman Newton, 22, a Negro father.
- The immediate freedom of the Trenton "Six."
- The freedom of the seven Martinsville, Va., Negro youths doomed to die for alleged rape.
- The passage of anti-lynching legislation at the current session of Congress.

Levitt's Town Still Bars Negro Buyers

By Abner W. Berry
Editor, Harlem Worker

Veterans were invited to Levittown, L. I., this week to purchase 500 low-priced homes in the model Levitt-built project. But five of us were bluntly told that we should have read the word "white" into the ads just before the word "veterans." We were Negroes.

The sale took place last Monday on the Levittown Green which sports glass-walled stores and offices, playgrounds for children while mother shops and a shimmering pea-green swimming pool. I took my place among the 200-odd persons gathered before the office door of William J. Levitt, where applications were filed and transactions closed.

A loudspeaker mounted on a parked car beamed anti-Jimcrow barbs at Levitt and called on those who lolled in the bright sun not to aid in fostering un-American Jimcrow. The voice on the speaker, representing the Committee Against Discrimination in Levittown, recalled for veterans that June 6 was the fifth anniversary of D-Day when Negro and white soldiers fought their way onto the bloody Normandy beachheads. The Negroes, said the speaker, are being repaid now in insults by Levitt.

Levitt's attorney, Ira Goldman, barred my entry into the office, and hissed through his teeth, "You can't come in here." Pressed for a reason why I couldn't enter, he snarled, "Arguing will do no good—go ask your associates out there," pointing to committee members circulating among the buyers.

I reminded him that my associates in this deal were the millions of men with whom I served during the war. He ducked back into the office and slammed the door as photographers' bulbs flashed and the crowd buzzed.

Mrs. Myrtle Archer, handsome, olive-complexioned war mother, had earlier gained entry to the office when Levitt aides were not sure of her identity. "Are you a Negro?" she was asked. She answered that she was, and got from Goldman, "We do not sell to Negroes."

She was ordered to leave but stayed to give Levitt and the others an oral lesson in democracy, aided by Arthur Frankel, a white veteran.

As the veterans used to say, the going was rugged last Monday in Levittown. But the fact that only 200 showed up for 500 low-priced homes shows that fewer veterans are willing to lend their support openly to Jimcrow.

Levitt dressed up his Jimcrow last week by removing the "Caucasian only" clause from leases at the insistence of the Federal Housing Authority, which insures his mortgage. His model veterans community, however, is still limited to "white" veterans.

But I got the feeling that his Jimcrow wall will crumble if city-wide groups team up with the Levittown committee and really put on the heat for a democratic housing development. Negro vets are entitled to modern homes at $100 down and $58 per month.

SPEEDY HORSE SAVES RYAN JIMCROW VICTIM

A Harlem charwoman was "promoted" this week and her unemployed longshoreman husband no longer will have to haunt "Boss" Joseph Ryan for a chance to work on the docks. A winning $100,000 Sweepstakes ticket in the English Derby did it for them.

Mrs. Corrine Smith and her husband, Bernie, who live with relatives at 101 W. 143 St., weren't overly excited about having struck it rich. Mrs. Smith attended to her daily chores at a downtown Bell Telephone Co. office as usual. Three children—Mandlyn, 15; John C., 12, and Yvonne, 7—arrived from Pinewood, S. C., where they live with their grandmother, only a few hours before the good news was announced.

The Smiths say they will build a home for Mrs. Smith's parents who farm in the South Carolina town. "I'm going to take my mother and father off the farm in Pinewood," Mrs. Smith told the press.

P.S.—The government won more on the ticket than the Smiths. Taxes on their winnings will come close to $67,000, which gives them quite a stake in federal affairs.

NOTABLES PROTEST TRIAL JAILINGS; DAVIS LEADS FIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

the honor and integrity of the Communist Party."

Davis blasted the Truman Administration for "talking about Negro rights while it slaps into jail Negroes and their fellow workers who fight for Negro rights."

"Truman is the office boy of the Wall Street warmongers and the fascist monopolies," he said.

"The Negro people of Harlem are proud of Winston—of Gates and Hall," Davis added. "They will see that their imprisonment and this fascist-like attempt to outlaw the Communist Party are a menace to all democratic rights and to all militant people's organizations."

TIME FOR ACTION

Davis urged all citizens to write or wire at once to President Truman and to Attorney General Tom Clark demanding the immediate release of the three prisoners.

Meanwhile, progressive leaders in all sections of the country were bombarding authorities with thousands of letters, wires and telephone calls protesting the arbitrary action of the court and demanding that Winston, Gates and Hall be freed at once.

In comments to this newspaper, organizations of all shades of political opinion, and outstanding leaders in all walks of American life, expressed outrage at Medina's blatant defiance of the best traditions of American justice.

REV. CHARLES HILL, Detroit Negro leader: "An unbelievable act against honest men. Every real American, Negro and white, must get on his feet and condemn this action of Medina in striving to extort names from witnesses which, if the proceedings of his so-called trial are any example, would be used to build a persecution list."

LIKE LYNCH COURTS

JAMES WALKER, Negro leader, United Auto Workers Local 205, Detroit: "Medina has heard from me already by wire, but let me add that a southern lynch judge has nothing on this so-called dispenser of justice."

JOHN REYNOLDS, president, UAW Local 208, Detroit: "I personally will contact as many of my people—the Negro people—as possible to demand that one of the most courageous leaders of the workers, Henry Winston, shall not rot in a stinking jail when he has risen, as any man would, to protest attempts to make a fellow worker a stoolpigeon."

ADELE ADAMS, secretary, United Harlem Tenants' and Consumers' Organization: "The jailings stink with the smell of Dixie lynch law. This attack upon Henry Winston in the first place is no different from what he might have gotten in the heart of Georgia, and that against Gates and Hall is the same as all whites who battle for Negro rights can expect from their government today. I call upon the people of Harlem to denounce the action for what it is—Dixiecrat justice."

ARTHUR G. PRICE, head of the Illinois Civil Rights Congress of Illinois: "Citizens of Illinois, with their recent experience with the fascist-like Broyles Bills, will call for the release of these men who are being victimized by a biased judge."

HARLEM
EDITION OF
THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

To Pick Outstanding Harlem Housewife

James Edwards, Negro star of **'Home of the Brave,'** will crown "Harlem's Most Popular Housewife," Friday night, June 10. The "coronation" will take place at a third anniversary dance of the United Harlem Tenants' and Consumers' Organization at Rockland Palace, 155th Street and 8th Avenue.

Robeson Ends Tour Abroad

Paul Robeson this week ended his four-month tour of Europe with an appearance in Moscow at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Pushkin, great Russian poet, and prepared to embark for the U. S. He will appear at a Harlem peace and freedom rally on June 19.

The rally, under sponsorship of the Council on African Affairs, will be held at Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave., at 3 p.m.

It will mark Robeson's first public appearance here since before the World Peace Congress in Paris. W. E. B. DuBois, famous Negro historian who also attended the peace conference, will appear with Robeson at the rally.

Tickets for the rally are obtainable at the Council office, 35 W. 26 St.

'My Husband Will Never Betray . . .'

(Continued from Page 1)

dered a Negro worker in Brooklyn two weeks ago? Why does it not seek out the other real perpetrators of force and violence against the Negro people? Instead, it persecutes those who, like my husband, are fighters for the democratic rights of Negroes and all Americans.

When my husband went to jail rather than become an informer against his people, he was acting in the tradition of his forefathers, and the forefathers of the other citizens of Harlem, who fought for freedom from slavery. He was acting in the tradition of those leaders of Negro slave revolts, such as Nat Turner, Denmark Vesey and Gabriel, who suffered death rather than be stoolpigeons against their comrades.

I call upon my neighbors to protest to Judge Medina against the unjust jailing of my husband, Henry Winston, and John Gates and Gus Hall.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN CONFER ON JOB BIAS

These Negro longshoremen had just been ejected from ILA chief Joe Ryan's headquarters at 14th St. and 8th Ave. in New York after a five-hour sit-in for the right to work. Police and Ryan goons ejected them; the next day smashed their picket line.

Goons, Cops Mob Pickets Asking Jobs for Negroes

By Art Shields

A 24-hour round-the-clock picket line demonstration for jobs for Negro longshoremen was smashed Tuesday by a mob led by Joe Ryan's goons, reinforced by New York police.

Cops and goons collectively beat the pickets. The attack came at 10 a.m. after more than 1,000 men had marched from the west side docks with an escort of mounted and foot police and patrol cars.

Goons led the men, who came in mass formation.

Docks had been closed from 10 to 1 o'clock to furnish stormtroopers for the assault on the picket line.

Shipowners' gang bosses accompanied each gang of men.

Men were told they had better not return for the "shape up" at 1 p.m. if they didn't march against the jobs-for-Negroes demonstration.

Several of the goon-led men admitted that the employers were paying them wages for the time they had lost.

★

THE PICKETS had been conducting a round-the-clock march in front of the headquarters of the International Longshoremen's Association, of which Ryan is president.

Several thousand Negro and white trade unionists had taken part in the demonstration. It began Monday morning shortly after 40 Negro longshoremen had begun a sit-down strike in Ryan's offices on the 19th floor of the Lawyers Trust Building at 14 St. and Eighth Ave.

The sit-down strike was broken after five hours. The sit-downers were violently ejected by police and goons supplied by Ryan himself, and by Paul Hall, boss of the AFL Seafarers International Union, and by John O'Rourke, teamster's leader.

Ryan had unsuccessfully tried to get the men out earlier by cutting off their drinking water and locking up the toilet.

★

THE MASS PICKET LINE kept 200 to 800 men and women continuously on the line, with several swift changes. It was set up by the Harlem Trade Union Council, led by Ferdinand C. Smith and Ewart Guinier, to back up a fight started three months before by Negro longshoremen.

These Negro longshoremen, from ILA Local 968 in Brooklyn, had been picketing Ryan's office for three months. They were protesting their exclusion from the nine piers near their Brooklyn headquarters. The men were angry—and starving.

The demonstrators, who came from many trade unions, have brought the facts about the Negro longshoremen's sufferings and anger before the public at last.

★

RADIO AND PRESS have been compelled in the last week to publicize the fact that the

Continued on Page 15

JUDGE DELANEY HITS CITY COLLEGE BIAS

Judge Hubert T. Delaney, Negro jurist, delivered a slashing attack against president Harry N. Wright for anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias. Delaney, Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations, made his charges before the CCNY Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Delaney was one of more than two score citizens and students who protested the firing of Dr. Lee Lorsch and Dr. Morris Swadesh before the BHE committee chaired by Attorney Charles H. Tuttle.

Facing across a long walnut conference table, Delaney charged that Wright personally in conversation with him defended Prof. William E. Knickerbocker and William C. Davis, charged with racial and religious bigotry.

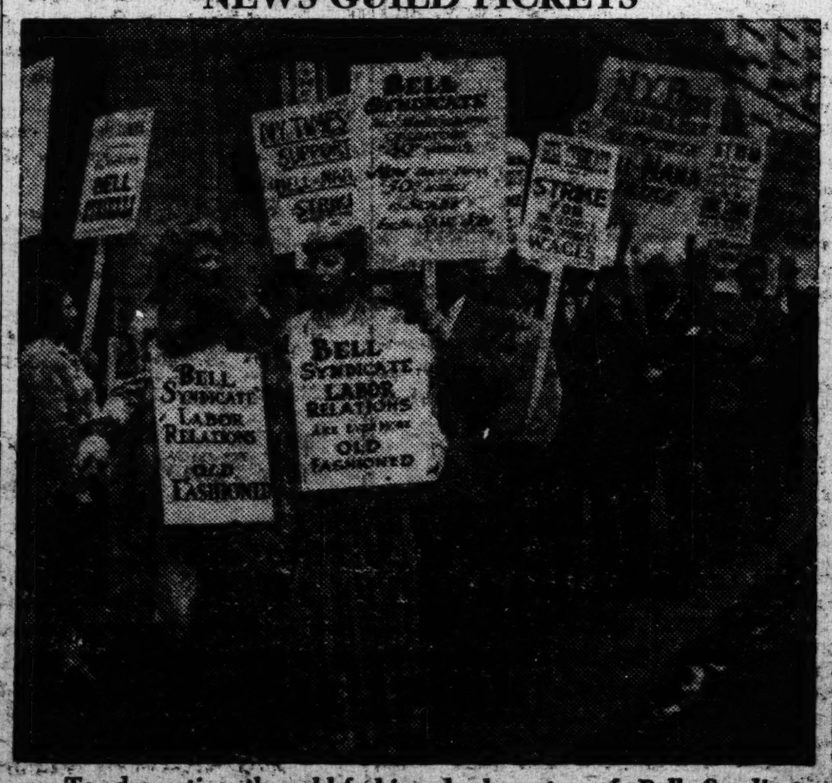
"I think the president of my alma mater should not tolerate racial discrimination," Delaney told the conference.

Prominent among other speakers were City Councilman Eugene T. Connolly, who denounced the firing of Dr. Lorsch and Dr. Swadesh, and demanded that both be reinstated.

The New York branch of the NAACP committee on education yesterday wrote the board of higher education demanding an open investigation into the firing of Dr. Lorsch.

"We urge that an immediate study of the situation be made," declared Etta M. Steele, chairman of the committee, "that a full report of the findings be given to the public, and if there is no justifiable basis for the dismissal of Dr. Lorsch, that he be given tenure and promotion."

NEWS GUILD PICKETS



To dramatize the old-fashioned character of Bell Syndicate labor relations, members of the New York Newspaper Guild picket in 18th Century dress. Strikers seek job security and higher pay. The Worker has omitted its crossword puzzle, comic strip and dress pattern for the duration of the strike. These features purchased from Bell Syndicate are labelled "hot copy" by the Guild.

O'D Insists He's Not a Candidate; Others Vow Hopes

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer is now "definitely" not a candidate for reelection. At least that's what he told a jammed Board of Estimate meeting last Thursday. To the specially-convened Draft-O'Dwyer "rally," he said he was happy and grateful for their efforts, that he appreciated the response to the draft campaign, but that his May 25 declaration stands.

"I am not a candidate for re-election this November," he said then and repeated last week.

Of course, O'Dwyer has until Sept. 6 to change his mind, the last day for substitution of candidates.

The real story in the Draft-O'Dwyer Committee's future now becomes clearer. The mayor's intentions, it is reported, are to continue using the Committee's resources, headquarters and organizational channels for the Democratic candidate of his choice. Having "withdrawn" from the campaign—no one will really know despite all his assurances and declarations until Sept. 6 which is the last day for substitution of candidates—O'Dwyer can now manipulate to select the candidate as his successor and use the draft machiney as a club to break any impasse that may arise.

★

A STRONG RUMOR currently heard is that a surprise boom for Comptroller Lazarus Joseph may be sprung at the testimonial dinner for the comptroller Monday night, June 13 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Brooklyn Democratic leaders, virtually assured that Borough President John Cashmore, who is also the county's Democratic leader, has the nomination in the bag, showed signs of concern and even panic as the week drew to a close. The struggle for power in the New York Democratic Party, shifting from Tammany to Brooklyn, is believed to have the mayor, Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and a section of Tiger leaders worried. They would prefer a Joseph to a Cashmore because the latter, they feel, would be dominated by a powerful machine.

In the meantime, it became clear that Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey was definitely in the race for the city's chief executive post. Sharkey, a compromise candidate for the Brooklyn Borough Presidency, does not want that post. He is determined to fight it out for the mayor's seat and is even planning a primary campaign, according to reliable sources, against any candidate selected by the mayor. Should Cashmore get the nod, it's a virtual certainty that Sharkey would buck him in the primary.

Aside from Joseph, Cashmore, Sharkey and Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand C. Pecora, the other names mentioned as possible candidates are Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle, former Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph Nunan, Jr., and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan.

Hogan is also being discussed as a possible Fusion - Republican nominee, the New York DA being a registered Republican with close ties to the GOP leadership. Manhattan GOP leader Thomas C. Curran, however, is believed opposed to Hogan on the Republican line.

★

ANOTHER FEATURE of the political struggle was the hysterical repudiation last week by Fusion-Liberal leaders of a statement by Judge Samuel Seabury welcoming the American Labor Party to the movement. While the ALP has not discussed Fusion matters with Seabury, the titular leader of the Fusion campaign told reporters he would be "pleased to have its views" and hailed the late Mayor LaGuardia as the "type of man" that could bring "civic betterment" to the city.

Reported threats by Liberal leaders that they would withdraw from the Fusion movement if the Labor Party was drawn into discussions and outraged reaction by the Republican Big Business elements in the Fusion lineup forced Seabury to "authorize" a retraction of his statement.

The conclusion observers have drawn from this frenzied Fusion-Liberal repudiation is that the Labor Party is a powerful force in the coming elections whose half million voters can be decisive in electing the next mayor. Despite press efforts to belittle the ALP and political blandishments that the progressive party is not necessary for November coalition, both the Republican and Democratic Parties are making subterranean but energetic efforts to make "some kind of deal"—as one leader put it—with the American Labor Party.

The principled position of the ALP, its established strength and potential power which a heated three-way election campaign race will unquestionably prove, have the three other parties very worried. The same leader told this reporter:

"We haven't heard the last of the higher fare, discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, housing chaos, graft and police brutality. Certainly the machine parties aren't going to raise those issues. Yes sir, the ALP can raise a lot of hell this fall. And from past experiences I'm sure it will."

CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEY SAVES WILLIE McGEE'S LIFE

The life of Willie McGee, 34-year-old Negro veteran, whose rape frameup has been dragging through Mississippi courts for more than three years, was dramatically saved in Laurel, Miss., this week as his lawyer made a 70-mile midnight dash to stop his execution two hours before the deadline.

The lawyer, John Poole, of Jackson, representing the Civil Rights Congress which has been fighting McGee's case ever since his conviction by an all-white jury, had obtained the stay from a Mississippi Supreme Court Judge after Gov. Fielding Wright, Dixiecrat candidate for President, had refused to act in the case.

The Sheriff of Jones County, warden of the death house where McGee was imprisoned, was informed of the stay by phone, but demanded that the papers be delivered in person.

Poole drove the 70 miles from Jackson to Laurel in just over an hour. He met the Sheriff with Willie McGee on the highway. The court stay was read by autolight.

McGee was convicted of raping Mrs. Troy Hawkins on Dec. 6, 1945 after the all-white jury had deliberated two minutes.

Manhunt Sweeps Carolina as Judge Issues 'Hunting Licenses' for Lynching of Negroes

DURHAM, N. C. — Use of "outlawry" proceedings in the manhunt for a Negro accused of shooting a Hamlet, N. C., policeman has brought to light the shocking fact that under a feudal and completely unconstitutional clause in North Carolina law it is possible for a man to be killed by anybody who sees him, on an open "hunting license" from a county magistrate, without trial or even indictment.

The Associated Press reports, in a dispatch from Hamlet dated June 2: "Diggs (the man sought) has been declared an outlaw in magistrate proceedings, which in effect means he may be shot on sight if he ignores an order to surrender."

The Progressive Party of North Carolina calls for the removal of this barbarous law of the Middle Ages from the statute books of this state at the next session of the General Assembly.

"Outlawry" was the method used in 12th Century England, by which particularly dangerous criminals were declared outside the protection of the law and any person who wished might hunt and kill them without fear of legal penalties, just as he would a bear or wolf. Outlawry has been abolished for centuries in the country which gave it birth.

The state of North Carolina is one of the few places in the civilized world, if not the only one, where this scandalous relic of human cruelty remains on the books. Its existence is a threat to the right of every citizen to a fair trial on any charge.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY expresses no opinion on the guilt or innocence of Diggs. Like any other person, under our constitution and law, he is entitled to be presumed innocent until his guilt has been proved in a fair and impartial trial. Instead, the Richmond County magistrate has decreed that he be put to death without either indictment or trial, by policemen or by private persons. This is nothing more nor less than a general license to commit a lynching.

It is even more deeply shocking and far more dangerous than the antique debtor's prison law which recently disgraced the state of Vermont in the eyes of the world. The situation which gave outlawry some semblance of historical necessity, when it was first developed, disappeared with feudalism. It was invented to meet the needs of small, scattered feudal communities, without a central police force, at a time when criminals could and often did retire to the forest and live by land piracy, preying on travelers with little fear of capture.

Negro in Race for Va. Legislature

NORFOLK, Va.—The name of C. Arnett Bibbins, prominent Norfolk Negro attorney, will appear on the ballot in the Aug. 2 Democratic primary. Attorney Bibbins filed his notice of candidacy for a seat in the state House of Delegates as the deadline for filing neared.

It was also announced that Victor J. Ashe had been appointed to serve as Attorney Bibbins manager.

Louis B. Fine, another prominent Norfolk attorney who has frequently represented AFL and CIO unions in the city and is generally believed to have the support of organized labor, also announced his candidacy for the House of Delegates.

Thus, the possibility of a really powerful anti-machine combination opened up, that is, if the forces of labor and the Negro people develop a united, militant campaign in support of the two independent candidates.

At the same time, the Dixiecrat wing of the Byrd machine has entered Norfolk to stay. W. Carl Spencer, a retired city detective and Ocean View businessman, announced that he would run as a Dixiecrat independent in the general elections later in the year.

Spencer was ruled out of the Democratic primary after refusing to sign the party pledge required of all candidates. He proudly proclaimed that he had voted for Thurmond in the 1948 Presidential election and for the Republican candidate for Congress.

Beating of Negro Is Finally 'News'

HOUSTON, Tex.—What is "news" in the South? This question was answered here last week by the so-called "free press" and "free speech" radio stations of this city.

When George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind war veteran was brutally beaten by deputies from the Harris County sheriff's Department, this "free press" and these "free" radio stations maintained a silence so deep one could hear the echo of the Voice of America coming back from Europe with its message of how democratic everything in this country is.

It ought to be "news" even in a high school paper if a blind veteran is beaten by cops. Then why no mention of this brutality against Lillie?

Simple! Ex-GI is a Negro, and beating—even killing—Negroes in the South isn't "news.' Dixiecrat mentality considers it a commonplace part of "the fabric of American life."

But suddenly the news about Lillie's being beaten breaks through the color curtain. The incident actually appears in type while more than one commentator condescends to mention it in the radio newscast. How come?

The answer to this is a commentary on all the blatant hypocrisy about the "American way of life." The ONLY REASON the beating of Lillie became "news" in the Southern commercial press was because—

- **The distributors of a Communist Party leaflet were arrested. The leaflet condemned the police brutality in the case. In printing news of the arrest of the Communists, the newspapers referred hastily and skimpily to the subject of the leaflet.**
- **The Communist Party of Houston announced it intended to seek a court injunction to prevent the Houston police from interfering with the right of free speech (a la the Voice of America broadcasts). In reporting this, the newspapers and radio commentators made a further grudging reference to the case of Lillie.**

So much for "free press" and "free speech" in the South.

Ghettos Are Not Enough!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—White supremacist mentality in this city recently gave foreign spectators another occasion for incredulous wonder that such things could happen in Twentieth Century America.

Not content with the residential segregation of Negroes into slum ghettos, the City Fathers decided to borrow a leaf from the book of the Malanazis of the Union of South Africa.

They decreed the establishment of a "buffer" zone between the Negro ghettos and the white residential areas. This Alabama "Cordon sanitaire" will be a fifty-foot strip of land on the east side of Center street, and will run for six blocks from the Smithfield Negro housing project to the Bankhead Highway.

Ostensible reason for the zone was the dynamiting of the homes of three Negroes in the area last March. Though the United States District Attorney John D. Hill said he requested that the FBI investigate the bombings, this arm of Tom Clark's Justice Department, as with lynchings, police brutality and other infringements of the rights of Negroes throughout the entire nation, has failed to turn up any facts.

George Morris' World of Labor, a column reporting and interpreting latest news and trends in the labor movement, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Negro Student Tops Students at Zurich

Roy Eaton, a City College senior studying at the University of Zurich on a scholarship, achieved the highest grades of all American students there, it was announced yesterday.

Eaton, an 18-year-old Negro student, of 375 Edgecombe Ave., was awarded City College's annual Aaron Naumberg scholarship last year. The award provided $2,000 for a full year's study at the University of Zurich. It was granted to Eaton on the basis of character and excellence in scholastic work.

Police Terror Shrouds Ghetto

HOUSTON, Tex. — A widespread campaign of terror against the Negro people of Houston is being uncovered, despite the veil of secrecy the press has put around the Grand Jury investigating the beating and torture of a blind Negro veteran and a Negro woman by deputies from the Harris County Sheriff's Department.

George Ammon Lillie, 27-year-old blind and disabled veteran, was beaten and jabbed with knives for four hours, when three carloads of men from the Sheriff's Department invaded the cafe where he worked in search of information about a suspect in an alleged rape case. Miss Johnnie Mae Holmes was also beaten.

Except for the Negro press, the newspapers of Houston have completely ignored the Grand Jury proceedings. But the facts are seeping out, nevertheless, and a widespread movement of protest is developing.

For the past several weeks, Sunnyside Addition, where Mr. Lillie operates his cafe, has been subjected to a reign of terror for which almost every member of the Sheriff's Department has been mobilized, including a number of special deputies. Homes have been invaded, and people have been beaten.

FEAR OVERHANGS every phase of the Grand Jury proceedings. Two of the witnesses, reported to have been present when Mr. Lillie and Miss Holmes were beaten, have refused to give their names to the press because of possible revenge by members of the Sheriff's Department. "They are all afraid that their homes will be entered and members of their families will be beaten if they identify any of the men who beat my brother," said Mrs. Girthia Terry, sister of the blinded Negro veteran. Mr. Lillie himself has asked for protection from further beatings by the officers.

In a statement to the white press, Sheriff "Buster" Kern denied that the beatings ever took place. "There is nothing to it," said the sheriff. "We simply questioned the man and woman. We never laid a hand on them." But photographs of Mr. Lillie's hands and side, published widely in the Negro press, and the thousands of people who have personally seen Mr. Lillie's wounds at churches and other organizations, give the lie to Sheriff Kern's statement.

THE HOUSTON Police Department has been cooperating with Sheriff Kern and the daily press in an effort to keep the full facts about brutality in the Sheriff's and Police Departments from the white workers. Three people distributing a leaflet issued by the Communist Party of Houston, titled "Who Will be the Next Victim of Police Brutality?" were arrested, held for three hours, fingerprinted, and photographed. The Communist Party has announced that it is applying for a court injunction to prevent the Houston police from further interfering with freedom of speech and press.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has announced that it is calling a mass protest meeting against police brutality for 4:00 p.m., Saturday, June 11. The meeting will be held at Antioch Baptist Church.

O. John Rogge, defense counsel for the "Trenton Six" and former U. S. Attorney General, will address a mass meeting sponsored by the NAACP at Friendship Baptist Church on Monday, June 13. The fight against police brutality will be one of the themes of the meeting, and Mr. Lillie will be one of the honor guests on the platform.

The savagery used by the Sheriff's Department in the beating and torture of Mr. Lillie and in its present campaign against the Negro people of Sunnyside is without precedent in recent years. Protests from all over the country should be sent to District Attorney A. C. Winborn, Criminal Court Building, Houston, Tex., demanding that the Grand Jury draw up charges and begin the prosecution of all members of the Sheriff's Department involved.

93 Texas Notables Hit War Pact, Urge Peace Moves

HOUSTON, Tex.—Ninety-three Texans, including ministers, labor leaders and civic figures, have released a joint statement denouncing the Atlantic Pact and calling on the government to move for peace.

The statement, released to coincide with the Paris conference of the Big Four foreign ministers, pointed out that "support for questionable regimes in various parts of the world is costing us hundreds of millions of dollars and the friendship of liberty-loving peoples. War preparations are making it impossible to achieve the program of domestic reform for which the American people voted, and are jeopardizing our political democracy."

In a covering letter, addressed to President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Herman Wright, Houston attorney who released the statement, pointed out that the United States had an "opportunity, during the present four power negotiations to end the cold war and re-establish peaceful relations with the Soviet Union.

"We seriously hope," Wright added, "that you will take into account the strong desire for peace felt by the people of Texas."

Signers of the statement included: Rabbi Sidney Wolg, Joe E. McDuff, Aubrey C. Maxted, G. J. Sutton, Dr. Joseph D. Landesman, Miss Sara Lowery, Reverend George C. Baker Jr., Mrs. Halen S. Wessler, Herman Wright.

Win City Aid as Client Collapses

Relief Delayed for 3 Months

By Ann Rivington

A picket line organized by the Unemployed Welfare and Allied Council of Harlem this week won relief for Mrs. Irene Brewer, 215 E. 103 St. and her four children after they had been givven a three-months runaround by Commissioner Hilliard's relief officials.

It was none too soon. As pickets marched in front of the E. 69 St. Welfare office, protesting refusal of supervisors to talk to Mrs. Brewer, she collapsed on the steps. The pickets called an ambulance, which took Mrs. Brewer to Welfare Island City Hospital. Here the doctor told an Unemployed Council representative that she had suffered a heart attack, induced by hunger and worry.

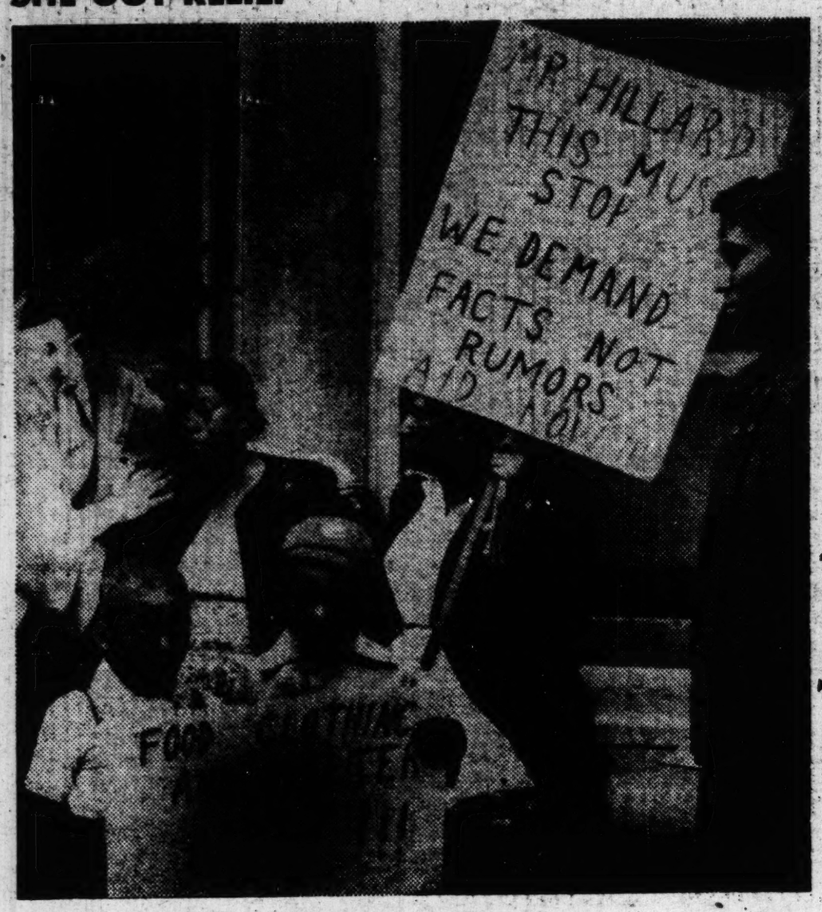
The picket line, which included members of the Lower Harlem Tenants Council and of the Marcantonio Women's Clubs of the 14th and 10th Assembly Districts, continued until 2 p.m. It was joined by several unemployed workers who had been denied relief at the bureau. The next morning, this reporter learned that Mrs. Brewer had been reinstated

Mrs. Brewer was cut off relief in January on the supposition that her unemployed husband, from whom she is separated, would support her. Although she proved to the satisfaction of the Domestic Relations Court that she was receiving no money from him, Hilliard's Welfare Department refused to reinstate her.

A delegation of women led by the Unemployed Council interceded the week before the picket line, but failed to get Mrs. Brewer anything except more investigation and red tape. It took the picket line to do the business.

"I'll never forget those women fighting for me," Mrs. Brewer told The Worker, "Negro and white and Spanish, all together. That's the only way you get anything, and I'm going to teach my boys that. And, as soon as I get to feeling a little better, I want to help the unemployed in this block where I live get organized in the Unemployed Council."

SHE GOT RELIEF



MRS. IRENE BREWER (center) collapsing with a heart attack in front of East 69th Street Relief Bureau, immediately after she was denied relief last Wednesday. Supporting her (left) is Harlem Worker reporter Ann Rivington. Victorine Mobles (right), secretary of the Unemployed Council of Harlem, led a picketline in front of the bureau which won Mrs. Brewer reinstatement on relief later that afternoon. Front, left, is Richard, Mrs. Brewer's eight-year-old son. Shortly after picture was taken, Mrs. Brewer was taken to City Hospital in an ambulance called by pickets.

Will Show Inventions

Solomon Harper, an industrial engineer and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, will demonstrate his two newly patented inventions on Aug. 15, at the Convention of the National Beauty Culturists League in Washington.

One of the inventions is a two-heat comb-marcel waver and the other is a new type thermostatic controlled hair dressing comb curler.

Some Lives Mean Nothing to 'Finest'

"I don't care if she dies!"

These were the words of Patrolman Charles Methe as he leisurely wrote out a traffic ticket for Joseph Wells, who was stopped while speeding his sister-in-law to the hospital for an emergency operation.

This callous remark by one of New York's "finest" was addressed — you guessed it — to a Negro. Joseph Wells is a member of the executive committee of the Harlem NAACP branch. He has lodged a strong protest with the Police Department.

My Word!

A commentator in the "London Times" this week expressed alarm over the fact that the British Communist Party is achieving "success out of proportion to its size" in its efforts to absorb African colonial migrant workers into the life of the nation.

How to Fight Rent Boosts

The United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization this week warned tenants that landlords had received the green light for rent increases from Federal Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, and urged them to learn their rights under the new rent law.

The Woods directive, UCO spokesmen said, divides landlords into two groups.

Those having one to four units are guaranteed 30 percent net operating income, and those having five or more units are guaranteed 25 percent. Most Harlem landlords fall into the 25 percent class.

According to UCO, here is what you should do if you are notified by the Office of Rent Control that your landlord has filed an application for a rent increase:

- Call in an inspector from the Department of Building and Housing (Worth-2-5600), so that he may see all the essential repairs and improvements your apartment needs.
- Under the law your landlord must offer you the same service as he did in 1943. If his service has fallen, if he is not keeping the apartment at standard, then he has no right to rent increases.
- Call a house meeting with all tenants for collective action. Joint action by all tenants in your house will gain more than just your individual action.

Eyes on Africa

By Vigilans

IT IS VERY, very good news that Paul Robeson is to be back in this country in another week, and that his arrival is to be celebrated by a great public rally on Sunday afternoon, June 19, at the Rockland Palace in Harlem.

It is good news for all the millions of Americans, black and white, who love and honor Robeson. It is good news for me, an African, in a special sense, because there is no other man living whom we, the 150 million black people of Africa, regard with such devotion as our defender and champion as we do Paul Robeson.

THE TRUTH is that our African newspapers have carried far more news of what Paul has been doing and saying in Europe than have your Negro papers here (and in our papers there wasn't a single person who dared to challenge Paul's statement at the Paris Peace Conference that some Americans made such a disgusting furore about).

We had hoped that while he was abroad Paul might get to visit some sections of Africa (if the authorities would permit him access behind Africa's iron curtain, a doubtful matter). But we know that he was doing necessary and immportant work in Europe. One of our papers, the Gold Coast **Observer** in West Africa, devoted the whole front page of one issue to the story of what Robeson said at a big mass meeting in London on the subject of South Africa's vicious color bar and fascism.

ALTHOUGH HE IS a world citizen, Robeson has his home in America. And that America just the other day saw another barbaric lynching of a black man, and new acts of persecutions against the leaders of a political minority, the Communists.

Yes, America needs Robeson's presence, his noble and great voice and soul, at this critical hour when America's rulers, not satisfied with their domination of western Europe and Africa and the whole of this hemisphere, seek to master the whole world.

I KNOW THERE'LL be a lot of people waiting to hear what Paul has to say on Sunday afternoon, June 19. There'll be the people I've met quite a number of them in Harlem who regard themselves as Africans, no matter where they were born, and whose keen interest in African matters extends back to the days of Marcus Garvey.

And then there are other black Americans who have a detached but humanitarian interest in the welfare of their oppressed brothers and sisters in Africa. They'll be there, too.

There are many others who may not know or think much about Africa, but who understand, even if vaguely, that a government with a foreign policy that means the further enslavement of Africa is hardly likely to have a domestic policy which pays any heed to the demands of black Americans for their rights.

I EXPECT ALL these different types of people, and others motivated by simple curiosity, will be flocking to Rocklard Palace to greet and hear Robeson. And so I've decided it will be the wise thing for this brother to get there EARLY. That's a tip.

Bronx Rent Strikers Form

Under the slogans "No Discrimination" and "No Rent Increase" and with the demand that the next vacant apartment be rented to a Negro, the 723 tenants of 2700 and 2800 Bronx Park East this week carried their rent strike into its fourth month.

Leaders said that, despite threats by the landlords and the courts, the strikers are determined to hold out.

The strike continued in full swing with a motorcade delegation to the Borough President's office, a torchlight parade, delegations to Congressmen and Assemblymen, open air meetings and a baby carriage parade.

Demands of the strikers include revocation of the rent increase imposed by their landlord, Punia & Marx, of 16 Court St., Brooklyn; full repairs in all apartments and recognition of their tenants council.

The Strike Committee urged all tenants to write and wire Mayor O'Dwyer and Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, Washington, D. C., demanding revocation of the rent increase. Contributions to the strike fund should be sent to Williamsbridge Tenants Council Headquarters, 683 Allerton Ave., Bronx.

Set Stuyvesant Drive

At a meeting in the Hotel Martinique this week, The Citywide Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town launched a campaign to obtain 250,000 signatures on petitions directed to the City Administration. The drive starts the week of June 20.

...Not So Funny

DIXIECRAT SIMS of South Carolina, author of an anti-labor bill, is against Negro-white equality in the South because, he says, this "would encourage the growth of the Ku Klux Klan." Hmmm. Silo this is what the let's - do - it - ourselves guys mean. No free elections. Why curb peonage? Chain-gangs in every household. Why pay wages? Let's all be slaves again, and defeat the Klan!

• • •

SPEAKING ABOUT our notoriously jimcrow army and navy, Margaret Halsey, author of **Color Blind**, in a church discussion last Sunday said, "You can't bulldoze prejudice out of existence." We can agree fully with Miss Halsey that Jimcrow cannot be eliminated with the present drivers bulldozing down the Truman line. We might add, though, that we have never seen weeds and debris, if we may refer to jimcrow in this way, stand up before a bulldozer in the hands of a good, progressive driver.

• • •

THE WIFE of an unemployed longshoreman, one of the many now fighting Ryan Jimcrow-unionism, won on the sweepstakes this week. This may help that family out of its present financial troubles, but it is sure too bad for King Ryan that there weren't enough prizes for all the other longshoremen. Poor Ryan will still be bothered with the remaining thousands who didn't have a winning ticket.

• • •

HARRY TRUMAN was awarded the third annual Robert S. Abbot Memorial Award this week by John Sengstacke, editor of the **Chicago Defender**, who explained that Truman had raised the aspirations and hopes of minority groups as never before. We presume that Harry thanked Mr. Sengstacke and said that he would be glad to do the same thing again next year. After all, Harry could make his sweet talk for years to come. We have never heard him complain of a shortage of promises. And Brother Sengstacke will be right in there giving medals and pumping up the aspirations and hopes.

DAVIS NOMINATION SPARKS DRIVE TO ELECT NEGROES

Nomination of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis last weekend by the American Labor Party has started buzzing in three boroughs for greater Negro representation in the City Council.

Political leaders in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, most of whom do not wish to be quoted at this time, see in the Davis nomination an indirect demand that all parties consider Negro councilmanic candidates.

It has ben felt that a lone Negro in the council was not sufficient representation for a Negro population of 750,000—one-tenth of the entire city.

Councilman Davis, before he announced his intention of running for reelection, told newsmen his one objective was to "see that Negroes are elected to the council in 1949."

In progressive political circles of all parties the outlook persists of forming an inter-borough committee to campaigfin for an increase in Negro councilmanic representation.

Progressives in the Bronx have mentioned the name of a Negro minister as a possible candidate. In Brooklyn, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, the fiery and militant civic leader, has done well in previous races.

Manhattan, in addition to Davis, who will run from the 21st Senatorial District, will have Carl D. Lawrence as a candidate in the 23rd S. D. Lawrence, a working newspaper man, is known to favor joint efforts to elect Negro councilmen.

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages — Price 10 cents

Bare Green-Murray Deal With Truman to Scrap T-H Repeal

—See Page 10

STOOLPIGEON EDICT BY MEDINA STIRS NATIONAL PROTEST

— See Pages 3, 4 and 6 —

IN CHAINS, Communist leaders Gus Hall, Henry Winston and John Gates are led off to jail by marshals.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN CONFER ON JOB BIAS

These Negro longshoremen had just been ejected from ILA chief Joe Ryan's headquarters at 14th St. and 8th Ave. in New York after a five-hour sit-in for the right to work. Police and Ryan goons ejected them; the next day smashed their picket line.

Goons, Cops Mob Pickets Asking Jobs for Negroes

By Art Shields

A 24-hour round-the-clock picket line demonstration for jobs for Negro longshoremen was smashed Tuesday by a mob led by Joe Ryan's goons, reinforced by New York police.

Cops and goons collectively beat the pickets. The attack came at 10 a.m. after more than 1,000 men had marched from the west side docks with an escort of mounted and foot police and patrol cars.

Goons led the men, who came in mass formation.

Docks had been closed from 10 to 1 o'clock to furnish stormtroopers for the assault on the picket line.

Shipowners' gang bosses accompanied each gang of men.

Men were told they had better not return for the "shape up" at 1 p.m. if they didn't march against the jobs-for-Negroes demonstration.

Several of the goon-led men admitted that the employers were paying them wages for the time they had lost.

★

THE PICKETS had been conducting a round-the-clock march in front of the headquarters of the International Longshoremen's Association, of which Ryan is president.

Several thousand Negro and white trade unionists had taken part in the demonstration. It began Monday morning shortly after 40 Negro longshoremen had begun a sit-down strike in Ryan's offices on the 19th floor of the Lawyers Trust Building at 14 St. and Eighth Ave.

The sit-down strike was broken after five hours. The sit-downers were violently ejected by police and goons supplied by Ryan himself, and by Paul Hall, boss of the AFL Seafarers International Union, and by John O'Rourke, teamster's leader.

Ryan had unsuccessfully tried to get the men out earlier by cutting off their drinking water and locking up the toilet.

★

THE MASS PICKET LINE kept 200 to 800 men and women continuously on the line, with several swift changes. It was set up by the Harlem Trade Union Council, led by Ferdinand C. Smith and Ewart Guinier, to back up a fight started three months before by Negro longshoremen.

These Negro longshoremen, from ILA Local 968 in Brooklyn, had been picketing Ryan's office for three months. They were protesting their exclusion from the nine piers near their Brooklyn headquarters. The men were angry—and starving.

The demonstrators, who came from many trade unions, have brought the facts about the Negro longshoremen's sufferings and anger before the public at last.

★

RADIO AND PRESS have been compelled in the last week to publicize the fact that the

Continued on Page 15

JUDGE DELANEY HITS CITY COLLEGE BIAS

Judge Hubert T. Delaney, Negro jurist, delivered a slashing attack against president Harry N. Wright for anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias. Delaney, Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations, made his charges before the CCNY Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education.

Delaney was one of more than two score citizens and students who protested the firing of Dr. Lee Lorsch and Dr. Morris Swadesh before the BHE committee chaired by Attorney Charles H. Tuttle.

Facing across a long walnut conference table, Delaney charged that Wright personally in conversation with him defended Prof. William E. Knickerbocker and William C. Davis, charged with racial and religious bigotry.

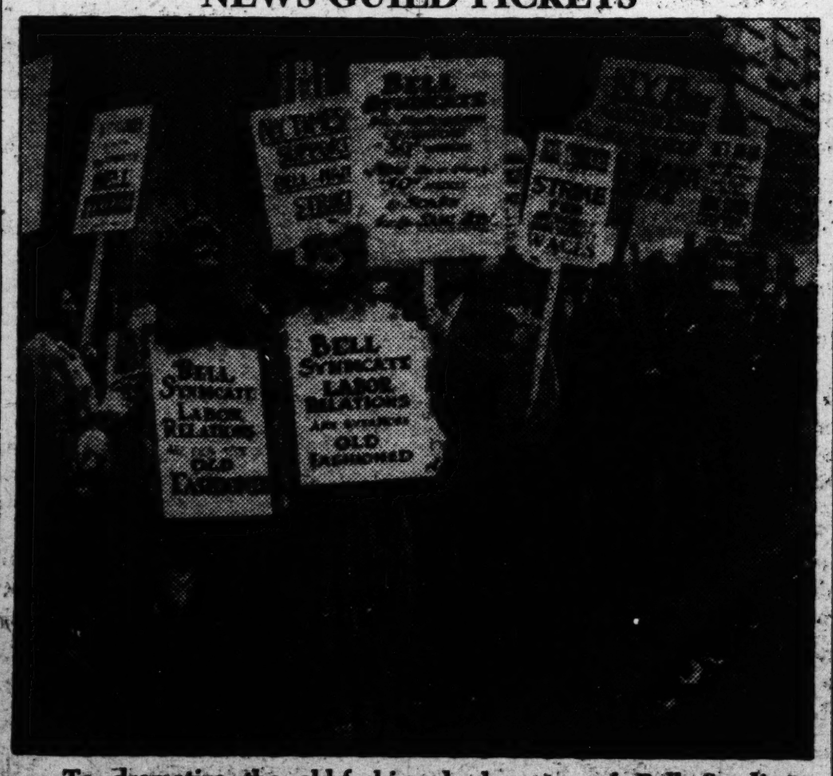
"I think the president of my alma mater should not tolerate racial discrimination," Delaney told the conference.

Prominent among other speakers were City Councilman Eugene T. Connolly, who denounced the firing of Dr. Lorsch and Dr. Swadesh, and demanded that both be reinstated.

The New York branch of the NAACP committee on education yesterday wrote the board of higher education demanding an open investigation into the firing of Dr. Lorsch.

"We urge that an immediate study of the situation be made," declared Etta M. Steele, chairman of the committee, "that a full report of the findings be given to the public, and if there is no justifiable basis for the dismissal of Dr. Lorsch, that he be given tenure and promotion."

NEWS GUILD PICKETS



To dramatize the old-fashioned character of Bell Syndicate labor relations, members of the New York Newspaper Guild picket in 18th Century dress. Strikers seek job security and higher pay. The Worker has omitted its crossword puzzle, comic strip and dress pattern for the duration of the strike. These features purchased from Bell Syndicate are labelled "hot copy" by the Guild.

O'D Insists He's Not a Candidate; Others Vow Hopes

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer is now "definitely" not a candidate for reelection. At least that's what he told a jammed Board of Estimate meeting last Thursday. To the specially-convened Draft-O'Dwyer "rally," he said he was happy and grateful for their efforts, that he appreciated the response to the draft campaign, but that his May 25 declaration stands.

"I am not a candidate for reelection this November," he said then and repeated last week.

Of course, O'Dwyer has until Sept. 6 to change his mind, the last day for substitution of candidates.

The real story in the Draft-O'Dwyer Committee's future now becomes clearer. The mayor's intentions, it is reported, are to continue using the Committee's resources, headquarters and organizational channels for the Democratic candidate of his choice. Having "withdrawn" from the campaign—no one will really know despite all his assurances and declarations until Sept. 6 which is the last day for substitution of candidates—O'Dwyer can now manipulate to select the candidate as his successor and use the draft machiney as a club to break any impasse that may arise.

★

A STRONG RUMOR currently heard is that a surprise boom for Comptroller Lazarus Joseph may be sprung at the testimonial dinner for the comptroller Monday night, June 13 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Brooklyn Democratic leaders, virtually assured that Borough President John Cashmore, who is also the county's Democratic leader, has the nomination in the bag, showed signs of concern and even panic as the week drew to a close. The struggle for power in the New York Democratic Party, shifting from Tammany to Brooklyn, is believed to have the mayor, Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and a section of Tiger leaders worried. They would prefer a Joseph to a Cashmore because the latter, they feel, would be dominated by a powerful machine.

In the meantime, it became clear that Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey was definitely in the race for the city's chief executive post. Sharkey, a compromise candidate for the Brooklyn Borough Presidency, does not want that post. He is determined to fight it out for the mayor's seat and is even planning a primary campaign, according to reliable sources, against any candidate selected by the mayor. Should Cashmore get the nod, it's a virtual certainty that Sharkey would buck him in the primary.

Aside from Joseph, Cashmore, Sharkey and Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand C. Pecora, the other names mentioned as possible candidates are Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle, former Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph Nunan, Jr., and District Attorney Frank S. Hogan.

Hogan is also being discussed as a possible Fusion - Republican nominee, the New York DA being a registered Republican with close ties to the GOP leadership. Manhattan GOP leader Thomas C. Curran, however, is believed opposed to Hogan on the Republican line.

★

ANOTHER FEATURE of the political struggle was the hysterical repudiation last week by Fusion-Liberal leaders of a statement by Judge Samuel Seabury welcoming the American Labor Party to the movement. While the ALP has not discussed Fusion matters with Seabury, the titular leader of the Fusion campaign told reporters he would be "pleased to have its views" and hailed the late Mayor LaGuardia as the "type of man" that could bring "civic betterment" to the city.

Reported threats by Liberal leaders that they would withdraw from the Fusion movement if the Labor Party was drawn into discussions and outraged reaction by the Republican Big Business elements in the Fusion lineup forced Seabury to "authorize" a retraction of his statement.

The conclusion observers have drawn from this frenzied Fusion-Liberal repudiation is that the Labor Party is a powerful force in the coming elections whose half million voters can be decisive in electing the next mayor. Despite press efforts to belittle the ALP and political blandishments that the progressive party is not necessary for November coalition, both the Republican and Democratic Parties are making subterranean but energetic efforts to make "some kind of deal"—as one leader put it—with the American Labor Party.

The principled position of the ALP, its established strength and potential power which a heated three-way election campaign race will unquestionably prove, have the three other parties very worried. The same leader told this reporter:

"We haven't heard the last of the higher fare, discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, housing chaos, graft and police brutality. Certainly the machine parties aren't going to raise those issues. Yes sir, the ALP can raise a lot of hell this fall. And from past experiences I'm sure it will."

CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEY SAVES WILLIE McGEE'S LIFE

The life of Willie McGee, 34-year-old Negro veteran, whose rape frameup has been dragging through Mississippi courts for more than three years, was dramatically saved in Laurel, Miss., this week as his lawyer made a 70-mile midnight dash to stop his execution two hours before the deadline.

The lawyer, John Poole, of Jackson, representing the Civil Rights Congress which has been fighting McGee's case ever since his conviction by an all-white jury, had obtained the stay from a Mississippi Supreme Court Judge after Gov. Fielding Wright, Dixiecrat candidate for President, had refused to act in the case.

The Sheriff of Jones County, warden of the death house where McGee was imprisoned, was informed of the stay by phone, but demanded that the papers be delivered in person.

Poole drove the 70 miles from Jackson to Laurel in just over an hour. He met the Sheriff with Willie McGee on the highway. The court stay was read by autolight.

McGee was convicted of raping Mrs. Troy Hawkins on Dec. 6, 1945 after the all-white jury had deliberated two minutes

10,000 Protest Court Order to 'Stool'

PART OF THE HUGE CROWD of New Yorkers who gathered Tuesday afternoon in Union Square to protest Judge Harold Medina's remanding of the three Communist leaders to prison for defiance of his order to turn informers against other Communists and non-Party people. The three are John Gates, editor of The Worker and the Daily Worker; Henry Winston, national organization secretary; and Gus Hall, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party. The demonstrators heard the other defendants and other speakers expose the real issue at stake in Medina's edict.

Stoolpigeon Edict Stirs Nation

What Ruling Did To YOUR Rights

War or peace, labor's right to organize, and every American's right to belong to whatever political party he chooses are some of the life-and-death issues that revolve around the action of Judge Harold Medina when he revoked bail and imprisoned three Communist leaders in the Foley Square trial last week.

Involved were:

- **Every American's right to refuse to be a stoolpigeon.**
- **His Constitutional right to freedom of assembly.**
- **His similar right to a fair trial.**
- **His right to belong to a political party without suffering penalties for his views on peace, trade-union and Negro rights, and his right to favor a socialist system.**

The most immediate consequence of the judge's high-handed action was to deprive three defendants of their indispensable right to consult adequately with counsel and to help the defense in the daily and long-run preparation of their case.

AS MATTERS stand now, the three imprisoned in the Federal House of Detention can only see their attorneys through a sort of peep-hole with guards standing nearby. They may only consult for a brief, limited time. Thus the defense is handicapped by loss of the services of three key defendants.

THIS IS A COMPLEX TRIAL in which ideas, an entire body of science is in the dock. And every defendant helped daily, after court, in various aspects of the case. The Government has at its disposal, some sixty to seventy assistant U.S. Attorneys in New York federal district alone, not to speak of the thousands in the Department of Justice in Washington.

Eugene Dennis, acting as his own attorney in the courtroom, highlighted many of the issues in his stirring address to the court when the three were jailed. He spoke further on the question at the testimonial dinner in honor of the defendants at St. Nicholas Arena last week.

Dennis declared that the government and the court sought to deprive the defendants and the Communist Party of their constitutional rights under the first and fifth amendments. He warned that the Judge's ruling would nullify the right to freedom of assembly, which, under the first amendment, includes the right freely to assemble in a political party. He said the court's action was designed to "facilitate measures" toward the ultimate illegalization of the Communist Party.

He warned that the judge's ruling would allow the prosecution to achieve its aim of "spreading a dragnet" to involve other innocent men and women in the "conspiracy" charge of the political heresy trial. "And to do this by forcing the Communist leaders on trial, and other witnesses called by the Communist Party, to act as informers and stoolpigeons."

★

DENNIS further pointed out that there is a second indictment pending against the defendants which alleges that it is a "crime" for them to be members of the Party. "Hence, if John Gates or anyone else were to testify along the lines ordered by Judge Medina, members and friends of our Party would be in danger of losing their jobs, their rights and liberties, and would eventually be liable to criminal prosecution."

The Communist leader also explained that compliance with the judge's decision would compel testimony against members of the Party in the South—Negro workers as well as white workers. "We declared," he told the guests at St. Nicholas Arena, "that we will not give such testimony because

EUGENE DENNIS

that would be equivalent to placing members and friends of our Party in the hands of a lynch mob."

Another point he made was the prosecution's effort to "halt our counter-offensive, just at the time we are beginning to develop our case."

He said they were trying to prevent the defense from exposing Wall Street's war aims—because the exposure is key to winning the case.

Dennis said that in estimating what happened in court, Americans must grasp the fact that the judge and prosecution are acting in the spirit of Hitler, Goebbels and Himmler—in the spirit of J. Edgar Hoover. He termed it a "police-state inquisition," leveled first at the Communist Party, and also against the Negro people and the trade unions. The aim, he said, is to mutilate the Bill of Rights, and establish a full-fledged fascist police state. "This is the message we must bring home to the people as quickly as possible."

What is required, he said, is courage, integrity, firmness, mass pressure—"ever greater and greater mass pressure and mass activity." He said the fight must be developed as a struggle in defense of the Bill of Rights, on the broadest united-front basis.

Economic Crisis Affects Steel

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Layoffs in steel have come to Youngstown.

Republic Steel shut down one furnace, Youngstown Sheet & Tube is taking off two open hearths. Sharon Steel has shut down seven out of 14 furnaces, and Sharon Steel has shut down the Lowelville plant for two weeks.

This is the first real curtailment in steel operations in the Mahoning Valley since the war.

Nationwide Protests Back Gates, Winston, Hall Stand

By Joseph North

The swift rise of a national protest movement this week revealed that millions in America endorse the stand of the Communist leaders who inflexibly rejected Judge Harold Medina's decision in the Foley Square heresy trial that they act as informers or pay the penalty of instant jail.

Telegrams by the thousands are pouring into the judge's chambers. Men, whole families, marched before the courthouse. Workers left their jobs to demonstrate. A million copies of The Daily Worker reached the people within hours after three defendants were imprisoned.

The issue had become starkly clear: "Be a stoolpigeon or else—"

When John Gates, veteran of two wars, editor of the Daily Worker refused last week to reveal the names of fellow Communist veterans—"because they are in private industry and would lose their jobs"—the judge cited him for contempt and consigned him to prison for a month.

Because the defendants rose as one man to object to this unparalelled abuse of judicial authority, two more defendants had their bail revoked for the duration of the trial. The three went to prison in handcuffs.

All are veterans of World War II. In addition to Gates, a paratrooper in the late war and lieutenant-colonel in the Spanish war, they are:

Henry Winston, a Negro veteran and organizational secretary of his party, and

Gus Hall, chairman of the Ohio State Communist Party.

All are married, Hall has two children, Winston one.

All three, save from 10:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—the daily hours of the trial—are behind prison bars in the Federal House of Detention on West and Christopher streets, New York. They are taken in shackles to the skyscraper courtroom daily by armed federal bailiffs.

Lawyers and their relatives can talk to them in prison only through a small hole.

GATES TOLD THE COURT he would not "become a stoolpigeon for the prosecution" and degrade himself by revealing names of his associates in the Communist Party who helped him write a veteran program.

His stirring words in court have already become a classic of 1949 labor history:

"I don't want to have on my conscience the fact that any human being would lose his means of livelihood or even his life because of any such information that I might give you in response to your question, and I invoke my rights under the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution not to answer that question further."

It was a memorable scene in Courtroom 110 when all the defendants and their counsel, rose in unison to object to the judge's decree.

Winston called out: "If Your Honor please, may I now be heard. More than 5,000 Negroes have been lynched in this country for such. . . ."

The Judge interrupted, "Now, Mr. Winston—"

The Negro veteran continued:

(Continued on Page 12)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

HERE'S how the Administration, supported by William Green and Philip Murray, fights for T-H repeal:

MONDAY—"Administration Fights for Taft-Hartley Repeal. Will Make Only Three Minor Concessions and One Major Concession."

TUESDAY—"Administration Stands Firm on T-H. Ready to Make Only Four Additional Minor Concessions and Three More Major Concessions."

WEDNESDAY—"Administration Will Yield No More on T-H—Except for Seven More Minor Concessions and Five More Major Ones."

THURSDAY—"Administration Draws Line At Further Concessions. Says It May Make More Concessions But Will Insist on Drawing Lines on Blank Sheet of Paper."

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

Reentered as second class matter May 8, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Michigan Jurist Lashes Trial

Says Prosecution Has Embarked on 'Program of Tyranny and Subversion'

DETROIT. — Probate Court Judge Patrick H. O'Brien warned a Lawyers' Guild gathering last week that suppression of the Communist Party's right of free expression endangers the very foundation of democracy.

"The forcible suppression of Communism, in my opinion," he told an audience of city judges, members of the Wayne County prosecutor's staff and some 50 attorneys, "is a negation of the principles in the Declaration of Independence and also in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and is in direct contradiction to the Michigan Constitution of 1908, Article II, Section 4, which proclaims that:

"Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press."

The eminent jurist charged suppression of the doctrines of Communism means "to abandon the high ideals and doctrines of the founders of our nation with regard to the right of free expression, and embark upon a program of tyranny and subversion."

He especially deplored the New York "conspiracy" trial of Communist Party leaders, the firing of "some of the brightest young men in the country" from atomic energy projects because of their alleged association with Communism, the federal "loyalty" oath and "recent regulations in certain labor organizations providing that no person who is a Communist shall be allowed to hold office."

"As members of the National Lawyers' Guild," Judge O'Brien concluded, "I feel that we can perform no greater service to our country than to insist—even at the risk of scorn, hatred or ostracism—upon the right of every person in the land to express himself freely upon all the social, economic and political issues that, from day to day, crowd upon us for solution."

Wallace Sees Edict As New Step to Fascism

Henry A. Wallace strongly condemned the contempt sentence against John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, as "one step further along that dangerous course" to fascism.

Declaring that he was "deeply shocked" by Judge Medina's action, the former vice president charged that his use of the contempt weapon "is the use of the powers of the court to promote injustice." Text of Wallace's statement follows:

"The jail sentences imposed today by Judge Medina can have the most profound effect on the political and civil liberties of all Americans. Under cover of an anti-Communist crusade, America is plunging with frightening speed toward a native brand of fascism. Judge Medina's action put us one step further along that dangerous course.

WALLACE

"One need not be a Communist or in agreement with Communist methods or objectives to be deeply shocked by the judge's action in sentencing the editor of the Daily Worker to 30 days for contempt, for refusing to disclose the identity of the members of the Communist Party. This ruling is the more shocking when it is recalled that the Attorney General contends that membership in the Communist Party—of itself—is a crime punishable by heavy prison sentences, and has, in fact, indicted the Communist officials under separate indictments for the sole offense of being Commnnists. It therefore confronts Mr. Gates and every other defense witness with the choice of betraying his friends to criminal prosecution or going to jail himself.

"It violates every American concept of fair play, and in my judgment is the use of the powers of the court to promote injustice.

"Let no one make the grave error of believing that because this injustice has been practiced on a Communist, his own civil rights are not in danger. I urge all my fellow citizens to demand that the Gates sentence be withdrawn. No so much as a matter of simple justice to an American who happens also to be a Communist, but more important to safeguard their own precious civil liberties."

WHEN EUGENE DENNIS (above) and his fellow defendants came out of the Federal Court for the noon recess, pickets greeted them for their stand.

HOW GATES DEFIED ORDER TO BE 'STOOL'

The following are excerpts from the transcript of the trial of the Communist leaders, when Federal Judge Harold R. Medina sentenced Daily Worker Editor John Gates.

GATES: It would degrade me in the eyes of my associates and the labor movement, in the eyes of the public, and in the eyes of the jury to act as a common stool-pigeon to give you such other information as you desire.

I don't want to have on my conscience the fact that any human being would lose his means of livelihood or even his life because of any such information that I might give you in response to your question, and I invoke my rights under the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution not to answer that question any further.

• • •

GATES: On the grounds of the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, I decline to answer that question, and I do so because I would have to bow my head in shame if I gave such information, and I wouldn't be able to raise my head in decent society if I became a stoolpigeon under the direction of the Court or anybody else.

Stick With WFTU!

LONDON (ALN). — Two big British labor organizations, the Electrical Trades Union and the Civil Service Union, passed resolutions at their annual conventions here condemning the withdrawal of the British Trades Union Congress, of which they are members, from the World Federation of Trade Unions. The electrical workers' convention instructed the union executive board to fight for TUC re-entry into the WFTU. The civil servants' resolution repudiated TUC withdrawal by a vote of 73 to 54. CSU assistant secretary Roberts, in moving this action, said: "We cannot support the latest proposal to set up a rival trade union international."

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Dimitrov Hails the '12' for Heroic Behavior In Court

Georgi Dimitrov, hero of the Reichstag fire frame-up of 15 years ago and now premier of Bulgaria, has cabled his "salute" to the "12 leaders of the American Communist Party for their heroic behavior in court." The cable, received yesterday at the National office of the Communist Party, was sent by the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist.

"Dear Comrades," the Bulgarian leaders wrote. "The Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian people are deeply moved with disgust by the trial against the true leaders of the American working people, whose only guilt is that they bravely fight for peace, brotherly cooperation among freedom-loving progressive peoples, and for the democratic development of their country.

"We consider the trial of the Communist leaders to be an act of accusation against the American reactionaries, imperialists and warmongers. The Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and its leader, Comrade Georgi Dimitrov, heartily salute the 12 leaders of the American Communist Party for their heroic behavior in the court."

The cable was signed by Volko Chervenkov, secretary of the Central [illegible]

Dimitrov, head of the Bulgarian Party, has become a symbol throughout the world of the devotion and heroism of Communists in the fight against fascism and for the preservation and extension of democratic rights.

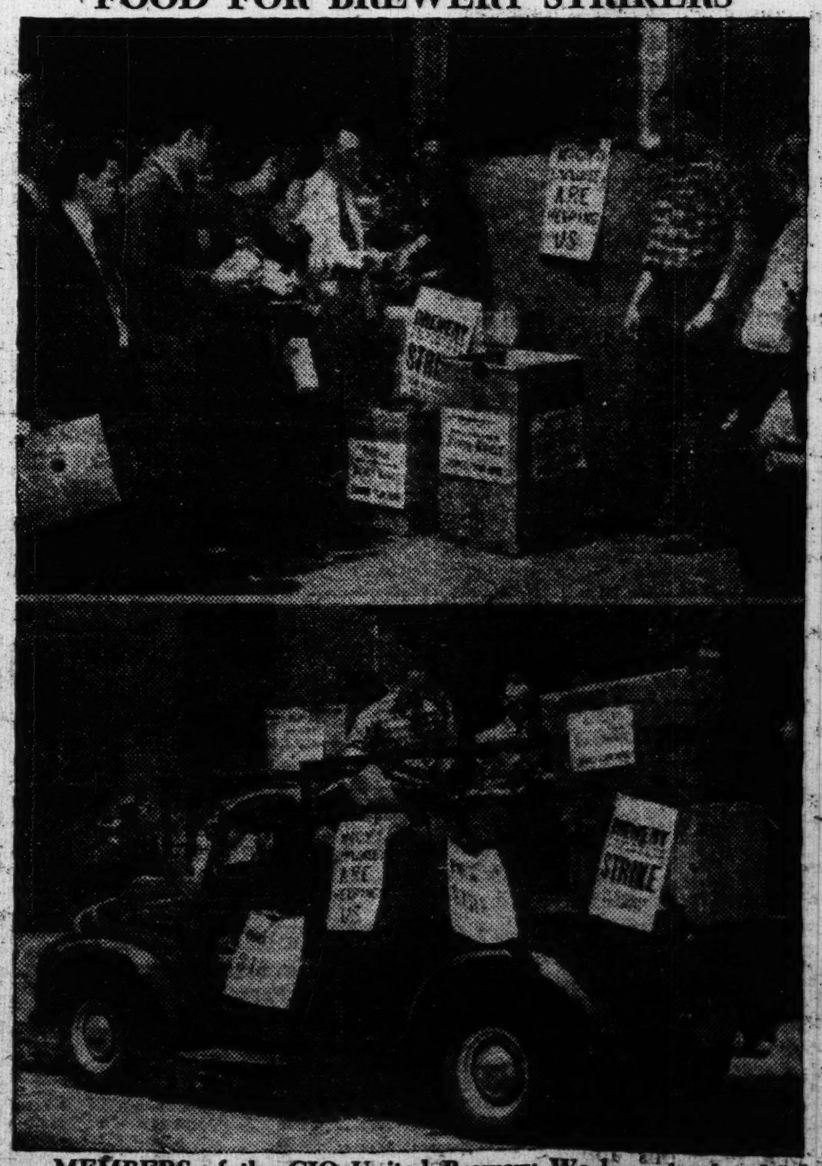
His conduct in court during the Reichstag fire trial in 1934 turned the frameup against Communists into an accusation and exposure of the Nazis. His courageous example inspired support from all over the world, resulting in the collapse of the frameup and the eventual freeing of Dimitrov and his comrades.

DIMITROV

See Soviets Using Sun's Power

MOSCOW (ALN).—That Soviet engineers are preparing to use the sun's power for industrial purposes is apparent from the importance attached to the All-Union Conference on Heliotechnics here. Academician Kirpichev defined the problem under discussion as "the utilization of solar energy in the national economy." He described a "hot box" invented by Prof. Vainberg to transform solar energy into mechanical energy and a "mirror aggregate," created by Dr. Molero, which accumulates solar energy and trans-[illegible] electric power

FOOD FOR BREWERY STRIKERS



MEMBERS of the CIO United Brewery Workers, in the third month of a strike against New York breweries, get canned food from union members working in Macy's department store.

Why Acheson Can't Blame USSR If Conference Fails

By Josph Starobin

The Big Four foreign ministers took almost a week of closed meetings to reach the conclusion that they are far apart on the subject of how Berlin shall be ruled. The question of a common currency for Berlin, which was one of the elements that led to the original crisis last summer, didn't even come up. At least, so far as is known. The Big Four now pass over to the item of their agenda which deals with the economic unification of Germany, having failed to agree on the first item—political unification. After that, the Austrian treaty is up for discussion Then the agenda as a whole re-

(Continued on Page 12)

How Peasants, Civilians Helped Liberate Shanghai

SHANGHAI. — "Sunshine Has Come to Shanghai!" On this note of poetic joy, blazoned on the banners of the people of this city, did they welcome the People's Liberation Army to China's greatest metropolis.

In the two weeks since the Kuomintang garrison was ousted, the changeover to democratic rule has been accomplished swiftly and efficiently. On the very first day of liberation, train service between the city and Nanking was resumed. Large quantities of grain, cooking fat and coal were rushed into the city. One day after liberation, the first issue of the Shanghai Liberation Daily appeared, and the People's Broadcasting Station had already been on the air the day before.

★

THE ROAD TO SHANGHAI'S liberation was paved by the heroism of millions of peasants in the Kiangsu Province north of the Yangtze from Shanghai. For months before the actual crossing of the Yangtze, the peasants were engaged in a multitude of tasks to speed the advance of the armies which freed Shanghai. In two months the people on North Kiangsu completed 4,300 kilometers of highway and over 200 bridges and prepared 60,000 boats.

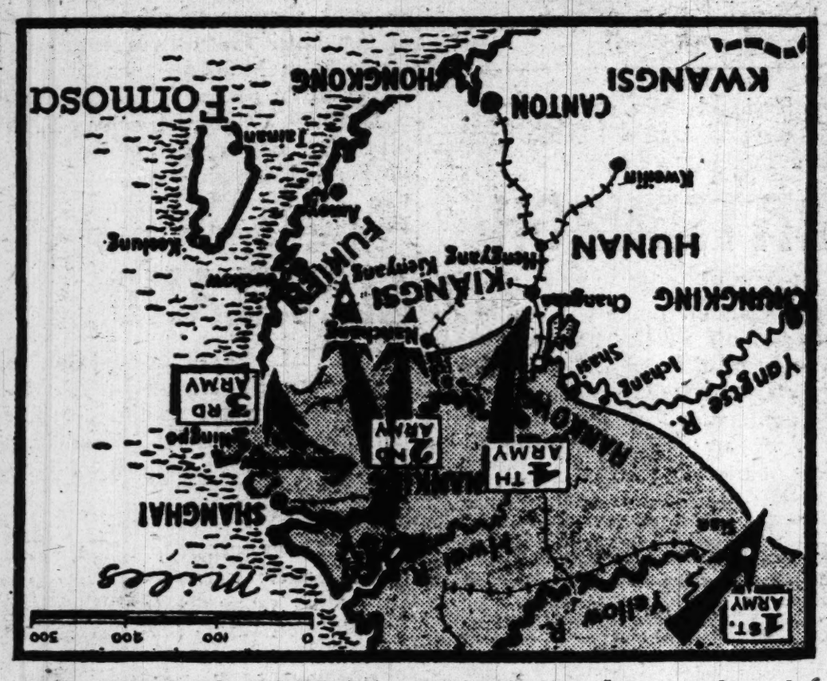
Half a million boatmen whose skill had been perfected in operations of the New Fourth Army during the anti-Japanese war, rowed without pause for days and nights across this familiar stretch of the Yangtze. Sailing under gunfire, they made as many as eight journeys in one night, ferrying not only army fighters, but heavy munitions, grain and animal fodder as well.

Inside the city, workers and students gave a classic example of solidarity with the People's forces, keeping order and protecting installations and buildings from Kuomintang sabotage.

★

SECURITY CORPS, composed of over 60,000 industrial and office workers and students, were at work while the assault on the city was still going on. Members of these corps were on duty, patrolling the streets and lanes, guarding factories, warehouses and the Kuomintang organizations and institutions.

About 50 green-uniformed postmen on their bicycles acted as the People's Army guides when the fighters arrived at Nantao, the southern part of Shanghai. Workers in the Tramway Company drove for the People's Army transporting munitions and grain. In two hours, dockyard workers in Kiangnan shipyard repaired four big steam launches to ferry People's Army fighters across the Whangpoo River to chase fleeing Kuomintang troops.



SURPRISING BOTH NATIONALISTS and imperialist observers outside of China, the People's Liberation Armies advanced swiftly southward after liberating the great cities of Central China. Though American so-called military experts thought it would be a year before the Kuomintang remnants would have to defend Canton, the flight of war criminals and their booty from the great Chinese southern port has already begun. And for reasons the above map makes clear: the Liberation Army pincers are already closing upon this last capital of Chinese feudalism and European-American imperialism.

BY AFTERNOON of May 25, the day of liberation, 10,000 workers of the French, and British Tramway Companies and the old communications department formed citizens corps to help preserve order. Students formed propaganda corps, put up posters and informed the people of the New Democratic policies.

But for the heroism of the dock workers, destruction by the Kuomintang would have been much more serious in Shanghai. At the risk of their lives, the workers prevented the Kuomintang plans for demolition from being carried out.

When the Kiangnan shipyard got the order to take the machines apart, workers suspected that the intention was to take them to Taiwan Island, where Chiang Kai-shek is trying to build a hide-out. At great risk, draughtsmen hid important drawings and handed over valueless ones. Workers refused to load the ship or destroy machines. In spite of threats and beatings, the workers stood firm.

In desperation, the Kuomintang officials set their own police to do the work, but since the police knew nothing about the machines or how to ship them, they had to go to the workers for help, but the workers then took things over and sabotaged the dismantling of the machinery to the utmost, playing for time until the People's Liberation Armies should arrive.

lighting for a reading chair...

another LAMPLAND suggestion for modern illumination with inspiration

let there be light... let there be decorative harmony in this tall combination wood and metal lamp, in your choice of finish and color. Well weighted, double cluster lights, push button switch on base. Washable hand laced fibre glass shade in harmonizing colors..... $19.50

complete line of
• tables
• prints
• picture frames

lamps designed to your taste

LAMPLAND
579 6th Ave. (near 14th St.) N. Y. AL 5-5072
Open Daily 9 to 5:30; Thursday till 8:30
NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL

Foreign Briefs

ROBESON IN MOSCOW TO HONOR PUSHKIN

MOSCOW.—Paul Robeson, noted Negro artist and people's leader, took part here in the Soviet Union's jubilee celebration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the Russian Negro poet, Pushkin.

NEGRO RENOUNCES U. S. CITIZENSHIP FOR CZECH

PRAGUE.—James M. Robinson, 35-year-old Negro from Chicago, renounced his American citizenship, "which was second-class at best," to become a Czech citizen. A veteran of the Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War, Robinson, who said he is not a Communist, declared he was leaving a land of lynch terror and unemployment for a country "where democracy is practiced, not just preached for external consumption."

ISRAELIS LAUNCH PEACE MOVEMENT

TEL AVIV, Israel.—A peace movement has been launched here with the formation of a committee to support the aims of the Paris Peace Congress. Members include 17 members of Parliament, three ex-cabinet members and 250 leaders in all fields. The movement represents a united front of the Mapam (United Workers) and Communist parties, and includes Arab as well as Jewish elements.

2,000 CONDEMNED TO DIE BY GREEK FASCISTS

ATHENS.—A new wave of mass executions is taking place in fascist Greece. Orders have been issued to execute over 2,000 persons sentenced to death three years ago for alleged crimes during the occupation. Meanwhile, the high command of the Democratic Army announced a major victory in the Grammos mountain region.

LABORITE BUREAUCRACY BACKS OUSTER OF LEFTISTS

BLACKPOOL, England.—Amid cries of "steamroller," the Labor Party bureaucracy forced through the expulsion of left-wing Labor M.P.'s, Konni Zilliacus and Leslie J. Solley. The vote was 4,721,000 to 714,000. By 3,023,000 to 1,993,000, the 40th annual conference of the party deprived the two M.P.'s of the right to address the delegates.

Nobody . . . but nobody should be without a subscription to the Daily Worker.

CLOSING
FOR VACATION!
We Refuse
TO CARRY OVER A SINGLE GARMENT!

Down, down, down go prices . . . to afford you the greatest savings in Joe & Paul history! Tropicals, gabardines, worsteds, sharkskins . . . score of top-notch fabric —all from Joe & Paul's regular stock!

suits - topcoats
formerly $65.00
NOW . . . $39.75
formerly $75.00
NOW . . . $44.75
formerly $85.00
NOW . . . $49.75
SPORT JACKETS
SLACKS
AT GREAT REDUCTIONS!

OVERCOATS
40% - 50% OFF

Joe & Paul
"Clothes Men Sing About"
117 STANTON STREET
cor. Essex, New York City

STANDARD HAS A SURPRISE for Dad

Remington
ELECTRIC SHAVER

Give your Dad a big surprise this Father's Day with the new Remington Contour 6. The first time he shaves he'll say, "I'd never have believed it!" . . . for a Contour 6 shave is cleaner, faster and smoother than any he's ever had. Contour shaving is a revolutionary new shaving technique that gives the finest shaves in the world!

Exclusive Remington Contour shaving head.

• 240 Diamond-Honed, diamond-sharp cutting blades.
• Contour shaving head . . . it fits every type of face.
• Powerful, fast rotary impulse type motor, factory-tested at 9000 RPM.
• Blue Streak heads that pick up both long and short hairs.

Remington Contour 6 . . . . the world's finest electric shaver.

STANDARD BRAND
Distributors
143—4th AVE. (nr. 14th St.) N.Y.C. 3 GR 3-7819

Baltimore Seamen Ask Strike Vote

BALTIMORE, Md. — A regular membership meetong of the National Maritime Union in this port adopted a resolution to instruct national officers to "quit horsing around" and to order a strike vote.

BUY DIRECT FROM
DESIGNER-MAKER
AT SENSIBLE PRICES
• also smart factory styles
Artistic Modern FURNITURE
thursday 'till 8:30
169-171 EAST 33rd ST., N. Y. C.

THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE TO SEND PARCELS TO RUSSIA and ROMANIA, Duty Prepaid is Through
PARCELS TO RUSSIA, Inc
391 EASTERN PARKWAY
Brooklyn 16, N. Y.
Telephone: MAin 2-1771
• LICENSED BY THE USSR •
Agencies in principal cities in U.S.A.
WE SEND PARCELS TO PALESTINE
All Parcels Are 100% Insured
• NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE •
Especially for Medicine (STREPTOMYCIN)
Takes 4 or 5 days to USSR
OUR NEW YORK OFFICE IS CLOSED FOR THE SUMMER
Please Call Brooklyn Office

Full Frequency
RADIO - PHONOGRAPHS
Custom Built at Prices You Can Afford
On Display: Units recommended by Consumers Testing Organizations. Original Cabinets, Large Screen Television, Photos of Built-in Installations
VECTOR LABORATORIES
GR 3-7686 95 Second Ave.
Open to 9 P.M.—Mon., Wed., Fri.

BODY REPAIRS
GE 8-9417
• Wheel Alignment
• Welding
• Auto Painting
18th AVENUE AUTO BODY WORKS
4509—18th AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A. DI CASOLI J. SHEINIUK

MAISON LOUIS
SAME DAY CLEANERS
30 UNIVERSITY PLACE
Bet 8th & 9th Sts. ST. 9-2111
Established 1902

DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE
U.S. French
Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA 9-2732
We Call for and Deliver

Vacation bound? • *see* • *The Worker* • *Vacation Guide* • *on* • *page 11* •

Whole families from all of New York's communities parade before Judge Medina's court. —The Worker Photo by Peter

What They Say of 'Stool 'Edict

NEW YORK

"In refusing to become Judases, John Gates and his co-defendants, like countless decent working men before them, upheld all that is best in the American labor movement.

"The three victims of this stool-pigeon order are Communists. But the grave issues raised by Judge Medina's action affect every American, whether Communist or not—even individuals who oppose Communism. It is an especially dangerous threat to every workingman and every trade union.

Alex Sirota, manager, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers of America; Harry Reich, manager, Local 89, AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employes; William Michelson, president, Local 2, Department Store Employes Union (Gimbels), ind.; Sam Burt, manager, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers Unions; Norma Aronson, president, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Frank Dutto, president, AFL Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union; Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer, CIO American Communications Association.

Also, John Steuben, secretary-treasurer, Local 144, AFL Hotel Front Service Employes; Alcott L. Tyler, manager, Local 121, CIO United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers; Louis Altman, Local 164 AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Hyman Richman, manager, Local 105, CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union; Jack Curylo, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; James Lustig, District 4, CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Also, Helen Mangold, president, Local 19, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Bernard Minter, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Leon Straus, executive secretary, CIO Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; Joseph Cappadonna, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers; Winifred Norman, organizer, Local 16, CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

Also, Murray Brown, manager,

(Continued on Page 12)

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA.—Trade unionists in this city have begun sending protest wires to Judge Harold Medina.

Initial telegrams were sent by: Jack Zucher, field representative, UE; Henry Rhine, International Representative, UE, and Dave Davis, business representative, UE, Local 155; James Pasquay and Maurice Mersky, secretary and president of Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Ike Freedman, manager of Fur Workers Joint Board, and Ike Kostrow, educational director of the Fur Workers here.

Also, Nicholas Chase, regional director, CIO United Office and Professional Workers; Morris Cohen and Ed Drill, AFL Painters and Paperhangers.

Medina Endangers Organized Labor

ST. LOUIS.—Clarence Bingaman, president of UE Local 810, Fred W. Piercefield, Howard Collier, James Farlow and Raymond Hutchins, Chief Stewards, and Harry P. Rynders, Jr., Paul Forrester and Louis Kimmel: "Your demand that John Gates turn stoolpigeon as a condition for remaining out of jail, endangers every member of organized labor."

PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH. — "Judge Medina's action against three of the defendants in the trial of the 12 Communist Party national leaders is a fascist tactic under the guise of democracy."

Anthony Salopek, charter member of the big Duquesne, Pa., local of the CIO Steelworkers Union: "The Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania protests the 30-day 'contempt' sentence against John Gates and the jail detention of Gus Hall and Henry Winston."

THERESA TURNER, Secretary, Civil Rights Congress of Western Pennsylvania.

Also protesting were: Nick Lazari, business agent, Hotel and Restaurant Employes Union, Local 237; Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, chief steward, Westinghouse Electric Corp.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—"It is almost unbelievable that this could happen in America of 1949."

DR. GEORGE KARALOS, Holy Trinity Orthodox Church Community.

"The action of Judge Medina represents the greatest infringement on the rights of the people yet seen in the courts of our country. It helps feed the forces of reaction. It stabs at the heart of our Constitution and Bill of Rights."

ALICE BELESTER, head of the Chicago Federation of Consumers.

"I am surprised and horrified at such un-American acts on the part of Judge Medina. It is a direct violation of the Constitution. In view of this, I am wondering what next steps will be used against the civil rights of the people in our country."

THOMAS R. SLATER, President, AFL Carpenters Local 1.

Joining the protests were:

Grant Oakes, president, CIO Farm Equipment Workers Union; Ernest DeMaio, District President, CIO United Electrical Workers Union; Pearl Hart, attorney; Father Clarence Parker, Rector, St. Marks Episcopal Church; David B. Rothstein, Chicago labor lawyer.

"I find your 'justice' as meted out in your court-room similar to the kind of justice the Nazis dished out when they tried to turn us into informers."

Former prisoner of war, Arthur Meyers, an international representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

"Allow me to condemn the use of courtroom procedure that has brought a smile to all the ghosts of the Nazi Third Reich and has made John Marshall turn over in his grave in disgust."

DeWitt Gilpin, former Yank magazine war correspondent and now an International representative for the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND.—"The jailing is a clear revelation of Judge Medina's unmitigated prejudice. The defendants should be immediately released and the whole witchhunting trial called off."

RAYMOND DENNIS, international representative, Mine, Mill and Smelter, CIO.

"Justice demands that the trial be stopped and the defendants freed."

FRED HAUG, UE field organizer and one of the victims of jail sentences in the Fawick Airflex strike here.

He was joined by Marie Reed and Joseph Kress, who were also jailed in the Fawick strike.

Five leaders of the UE-CIO issued statements condemning Medina's action. They were: Lem Markland, president, District 7; Herbert Hirschberg, international representative; Joe Sheetz, president, Local 758; Talmadge Raley, representative, Local 766, and John Thomas, representative, Local 766, and member of the district executive board.

Also joining in the protests were:

Leo Fenster, executive board member, Fisher Body Local 45, UAW; Bernard McGroarty, leader, AFL Stereotypers Union, Leroy Feagler, representative, Local 209, ILWU.

O. John Rogge Asks Release of Three

O. John Rogge, chairman of the National Committee of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, called on Judge Medina to release the three Communist leaders so "that they may have every opportunity to defend themselves in a manner contemplated by our Constitution."

MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE.—"In my sober judgment this is a flagrant miscarriage of justice. Imprisonment deprives these defendants of full opportunity to consult with attorneys. It is unheard of that a court would attempt to compel a defense witness to turn state's witness under penalty of contempt."

M. Michael Essin, chairman, Wisconsin People's Progressive Party, and others.

Wires of protest were also sent by Gus Tomlinson, president, leather division, IFLWU-CIO; Nicholas Topping, importer, former chairman, AVC area council; Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, executive secretary, Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress.

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES
Gensup Stationery Co.
8 West 47th Street LIbrary 2-0267-8
41 East 14th Street GRam. 7-7211-7212

MIRACLE VALUES
For Father's Day - June Brides - Graduation
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND APPLIANCES
SAVE UP TO 40%
ON FAMOUS NAME PRODUCTS

You'll find no better buys anywhere than in our jewelry and watch repairing department. An added feature to our famous low cost complete optical service. You save so much on our jewelry and optical products you can afford to buy two gifts for one.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired at Reduced Rates
One-Year Guarantee

Hours:
Daily 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Friday 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Union Sq. Optical & Jewelry Service Inc.
147 Fourth Ave., Suite 319-23, Central Savings Bank Bldg.
N. Shaffer GRamercy 7-7553-4 Wm. Vogel

Union Bares Jimcrow in 8 N.Y. Welfare Groups

By Pete R. Morrow

The Social Service Employes Union this week published a list of social service agencies engaged in discriminatory practices against Negroes, and pledged an all-out struggle to end such practices in their field.

In a pamphlet entitled "The SSEU Fights Jimcrow," the union, Local 19 of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers of America, published a report of its director, Bernard Segal, to a conference at the Harlem YMCA in which the union outlined a 7-point program to smash Jimcrow in social service.

Admitting that his own union "does not claim immunity" from "discriminatory attitudes toward Negro and other minority groups, which are imbedded deep in American life," Segal declared that the local "intends to fight for this program by all the appropriate means at our disposal" and to make public its "determination to fight for a field-wide program to increase job opportunities for Negroes."

The union listed the following agencies as guilty of practicing discrimination:

Sheltering Arms Children's Service — "Negro caseworkers handle Negro clients only."

Jewish Family Service — hires non-white workers only for jobs "where direct interviewing with the client is not the character of the position."

Welfare Council of New York CITY—"Of the seven Negro pro-

City—"Of the seven professionals employed, only one does not work with a predominantly Negro community, while no Negro community organizers are employed for work in predominantly white communities."

Federation Employemnt Service —"Refuses to hire any but Jewish professional staff, although it refers to itself in public advertisements as a 'non-sectarian agency.'"

Community Service Society—"The Negro professional are employed mainly in Harlem, which has never had a Negro supervisor."

United Service for New Americans—"Has failed to hire Negroes for any professional job involving contact with clients." After months of pressure by the union, the USNA hired one Negro case worker iv April, 1949.

Joint Distribution Committee—"Under pressure from the union it hired Negro office workers, one of whom is still on hte staff."

Hadassah—"Hires Negro office workers, but does not permit them to occupy positions which bring them into physical contact with the leadership."

The union's progra mcalls for:

- **Passage of Federal FEPC anti-lynching and anti-poll tax legislation.**
- **Full discussion by all interested agencies of the effect of discrimination in all aspects of American life.**
- **Anti-discrimination clauses in all collective hargaining agreements and codes of personnel practices.**

P?g mto tot__ Z1 vbgkqj vbgk

- **First hiring interviews to be granted to Negroes for six months or a year, in both the professional and office worker categories.**
- **Protecting of Negroes' jobs during periods of retrenchment and layoffs.**
- **Opening of positions on all levels to Negroes and guarantees that Negroes will have full promotion rights.**

Unless Negroes are granted first hiring interviews, Segal said, the present inequitable distribution of

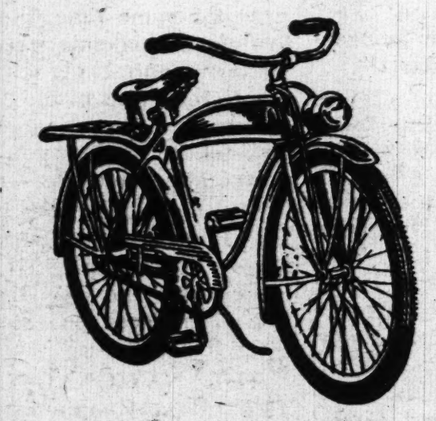
BERNARD SEGAL

Malayans Bare British Barbarism

PEIPING (ALN).—Former Chairman Lu Cheng and executive board member Yeh Miao-siu of the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions, who were banished from Malaya after the British colonial government had outlawed their organizations, announced their arrival here with a public protest against the hanging of PMFTU president S. A. Ganapathy by British authorities on May 4. "Once again the barbaric features of British imperialism stand revealed," the protest said. "More than 15,000 innocent Malayans have been jailed, flogged, tortured, deported or killed since last June. The rope used to hang Ganapathy will ring the death knell of British rule in Malaya. Laboring people throughout the world will never forgive this crime." The All-China Federation of Labor, in another protest against the hanging, noted that Ganapathy had organized more than 60,000 Indian workers in Malaya and brought them into the PMFTU, which thus became a united working class organization of all three nationalities in the country—Indians, Malays and Chinese.

Readers of the Harlem Worker

Your Child Can Win a Summer Vacation* Absolutely FREE



*and other prizes

INCLUDING

A BICYCLE

An easel. A set of water-colors. A baseball autographed by the Brooklyn Dodgers

HERE ARE THE CONTESTS' RULES:

DRAWING CONTEST

For boys and girls, 6-10 years old

1. Send or bring an original drawing made by your child (must be between 6 and 10 years old) to the Harlem Worker office, 321 W. 125th St., 2nd floor, N.Y.C. Drawing may be in pencil, crayon or water-color.
2. Submit at least 4 coupons from the Harlem Worker, one from each of 4 issues published between June 12 and July 17, 1949.
3. All drawings must be submitted not later than Tuesday, July 19, 1949.
4. Judges for the contest will be Fred Ellis, political cartoonist, Daily Worker, and "Chips," cartoonist, Daily Worker.
5. Winners will be announced in the July 31 edition of the Harlem Worker and the best drawing will be published in the same edition.
6. Prizes for the drawing contest are: 1st prize, an artist's easel plus a complete set of first quality artist's water-colors; 2nd prize, set of artist's water-colors; 3rd prize, pen and pencil set with your child's initials.

ESSAY CONTEST

For boys and girls, 10-14 years old

1. Send or bring an original essay written by your child (must be between 10 and 14 years old) to the Harlem Worker office, 321 W. 125th St., 2nd floor, N.Y.C.
2. Submit at least 4 coupons from the Harlem Worker, one from each of 4 issues published between June 12 and July 17, 1949.
3. All essays must be submitted not later than Tuesday, July 19, 1949.
4. Judges for the contest will be Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Adele Adams, United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization.
5. Winners will be announced in the July 31 edition of the Harlem Worker and the best essay will be published in the same edition.
6. Prizes for the essay contest are: 1st prize, choice of a Schwinn boy's or girl's bicycle or 2 weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 2nd prize, 2 weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 3rd prize, a baseball autographed by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Buy the

Harlem Worker

EVERY WEEKEND

10c AT YOUR NEWSSTAND

SAVE THESE COUPONS

HARLEM WORKER
321 West 125th Street, 2nd floor
New York 27, N. Y.

I want to enter my child in the Harlem Worker ☐ Drawing Contest ☐ Essay Contest. It is understood that there is absolutely nothing to buy except the Harlem Worker.

Name of Parent or Guardian .....

Address .....

Name of Child ..... Age .....

SENATE REJECTS EQUAL PAY BILL

BOSTON. — The State Senat has killed, without a rollcall vote a UE-CIO introduced bill to pro vide equal pay to men and wom en for equal work. An adverse r port by the Committee on Lab and Industries was accepted. emains legal for women to l paid lower rates than men.

The Worker PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ——— *Editor*
Alan Max ——— *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ——— *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ——— *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ——— *General Manager*

What Dr. Bunche Found

DR. RALPH BUNCHE, NOTED NEGRO, represented the UN in the negotiations between Israel and the Arab states.

He was offered a job in the State Department, the highest ever offered to a Negro in the U.S.A.

Dr. Bunche, it was clear, had managed to climb to the top of the ladder in Washington despite all the thousand and one handicaps which a "white supremacy" set-up places against a Negro.

DR. RALPH BUNCHE

But Dr. Bunche found at the top of the ladder the same rotten Jimcrow segregation which oppresses the entire Negro people in our country 85 years after the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln and the passage of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.

The Wardman Park Hotel would not let Dr. Bunche speak within its lily-white halls.

Dr. Bunche has been no critic of the official Washington machine. On the contrary, he has served it well as the offer of a State Department post showed. But Dr. Bunche is a Negro, a member of an oppressed nation within our own gates. However exalted his position, the "white supremacy" system insulted him in an outrageous manner, and through him insulted the entire Negro people.

Dr. Bunche has gone so far as to tell the nation that he doesn't want his family to live in Washington, D.C., because its Jimcrow reeks on every side.

• • •

THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD will undoubtedly have no difficulty in understanding what this means. They will easily see the ugly reality which lies behind the Marshall Plan-Atlantic Pact propaganda about "freedom." The Negro people of America stand as a living accusation and refutation of this hypocrisy.

Dr. Bunche found the "white supremacy" viciousness even at the highest rungs of the political ladder because it is the official philosophy of the ruling circles in Washington.

President Truman may make speeches about Civil Rights. But he will make sure that the "white supremacy" system remains untouched.

Both of the Wall Street parties—GOP and Democrat—are agreed that this "white supremacy" system must not be weakened. They will tolerate a few mildly liberal speeches here and there to get votes and deceive the people. But at the crucial moment in Congress they will always make sure that the lynch system must remain.

The Negro people are robbed and oppressed like a colonial nation within the borders of the U.S.A. This oppression yields huge super-profits to the industrialists and plantation masters. It is a weapon to keep down the white workers and the nation as a whole.

• • •

BUT, THE "WHITE SUPREMACY" RULERS don't have everything their own way.

When Paul Robeson, great Negro leader and artist, said that the Negro people will not shed their blood to extend the Jimcrow system in a war against the Soviet Union, a nation which has wiped out all racial and national inequality, he struck a resounding chord in the hearts of his people.

(Robeson was recently invited by the Soviet Union to join in commemorating the great Negro Russian poet, Pushkin).

The deluge of violence against the Negro people in America today—the recent Georgia lynching is just one example of a violence which goes on every day—expresses the frantic effort of the Big Money class to make itself "safe" against the terrific anger which burns in the breasts of the Negro masses.

The warmongers fear the Negro people on whose necks they stand so arrogantly.

The Negro people have always been in the front-line trenches of American democracy's advance.

Today, the battle of the Negro people is America's battle.

Without Negro equality the U.S.A. cannot advance a single inch.

The Great French Artist Daumier on the Courts—1835

"You have the floor. Explain yourself; you're free to do so, aren't you?"

Urge Prompt Action to Stop New Police State Legislation

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week urged prompt and effective action to assure the defeat in Congress of the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbes bills.

Warning that these bills move toward establishment of a "full-fledged fascist-militarist dictatorship," the National Committee's statement called for a duplication and expansion of last year's mass actions against the Mundt-Nixon police state bill.

The Communist Party statement follows in full:

It is just a year since joint and parallel actions by labor and the people blocked passage of the Mundt-Nixon police state bill in the hated 80th Congress.

Now the same infamous measure, sponsored by Republican Senators Mundt and Ferguson, is being pushed by a Senate sub-committee whose chairman is the notorious Mississippi Dixiecrat, Senator Eastland.

Once again this fascist attempt to outlaw the Communist Party and wreck the trade unions and people's organizations gets the go-sign while Taft-Hartley repeal, enactment of a civil rights program, and social security measures wait behind the starting post.

At the same time the Hobbs Bill, long known as the Hitler "concentration camp bill," is being rushed to passage in the House. The Hobbs Bill has been a perennial threat since 1938. But now, for the first time, it has the official blessing of the Attorney General, while the President himself says nothing and Senator Lucas prepares his own version of the Hobbs Bill.

IN ITS PRESENT FORM the Hobbs Bill, among other things, would provide life imprisonment without trial for Americans of foreign birth, or as an alternative, deport them to fascist countries like Greece and Franco-Spain regardless of their national origin. It could also be used against active Americans whom reaction considers dangerous.

Thus, instead of the promised "Fair Deal," the 81st Congress is cheating labor, the Negro people, and all progressive America. Bent on ratifying the North Atlantic war alliance, the bipartisans seek to implement Wall Street's aggressive war preparations by legislating these moves toward the establishment of a full-fledged fascist-militarist dictatorship. They further aim to cripple the labor and people's movements fighting to protect the masses from monopoly's attacks, and the consequences of the developing new economic crisis.

The past year has been one of ever-increasing attacks on the Bill of Rights and the civil liberties of the American people. In classic fashion, these violations of our basic charter of freedom have been carried out behind a smokescreen of anti-Communist hysteria.

YET, IN SPITE of every effort to intimidate and confuse them, the broad masses of labor and the people remain peace-minded and democratic.

In many states, notably Maryland, Illinois, California and Ohio, the people have acquired a fuller understanding of the sinister purposes of the Mundt and Ferguson bills through their struggles against similar proposals made in the state legislatures. Opposition to these measures on a state scale has developed far greater breadth, unity and militancy than marked the national fight against the Mundt-Nixon Bill last year.

At the same time, the struggles to defend academic freedom, stop military control of science, and secure the rights of the Negro people have become much sharper and set in motion powerful new democratic forces.

Many who did not grasp the full fascist meaning of the political heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders now see from the prosecution's reliance on stool-pigeons what this frame-up is all about.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party affirms its confidence that, locally and on a national scale, the will to check and defeat the fascist threat represented by the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills is growing among the ranks of labor and the people.

Nevertheless, united and parallel actions to defeat these un-American measures still lag far behind what was achieved last year and what is required now to prevent their enactment.

This is so because top labor officials and many self-styled "liberals" have further committed themselves to Wall Street's imperialist war program, and are holding back the will of the masses to resist reaction's attempts to advance the fascization of the United States.

This is so also because some of the leading forces in the democratic and peace camp in our country have not yet fully recognized the imminence and gravity of the danger.

THE OVERALL STRUGGLE against the threat of war and fascism cannot be waged effectively if reaction is permitted to win a single battle by default. The forces of peace and democracy, and especially those concerned for the rights of labor and the Negro people, must now awake to the urgent need of uniting to defeat the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills.

For if these bills were to pass, the outlawing of the Communist Party would bring the imprisonment of native and foreign-born Americans and penalize every individual and organization working for defeat of the North Atlantic war program, the full equality of the Negro people, Taft-Hartley repeal, and the defense of the people's living standards from the attack of the monopolies in the developing new economic crisis.

Therefore the National Committee of the Communist Party calls on all Communist Party organizations and members, on the trade unions, the organizations of the Negro people, and all peace-minded and democratic individuals and groups to swing into prompt and effective action.

Last year's mass actions and individual protests, which blocked the Mundt-Nixon Bill, should be duplicated and expanded to assure defeat of the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills.

Trade unionists and ministers, Negro leaders and public officials, college professors, artists and professionals, the youth and the women of America should now speak out. Wherever possible, united actions should be developed, local conferences held, and delegations sent to Washington.

Individual Senators, particularly those who are members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, should be swamped with letters and telegrams opposing the Mundt and Ferguson bills and demanding action on a real civil rights program. Opposition to the Hobbs Bill should be centered on House Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler, and on individual Congressmen.

THESE LEGISLATIVE moves toward fascism and world war can be defeated! They will be defeated if labor and the people act now with confidence, unity and determination!

Defend the Bill of Rights!

Stop the drive to war and fascism!

Defeat the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE
William Z. Foster, Chairman
Eugene Dennis, General Secretary

World of Labor

Lewis Is Right — There Is A CIO-AFL Deal on T-H

By George Morris

JOHN L. LEWIS is right. The leaders of the AFL and CIO have committed a "foul betrayal" and entered into a "pusillanimous compromise of the American principles of equality and freedom" —notwithstanding Philip Murray's denial. Lewis blew off over reports that the top AFL and CIO heads secretly agreed to "at least four oppressive amendments" to the Taft-Hartley Law repeal measure.

With respect to the AFL there was no secret. The May 24 issue of the AFL's New Letter carries the text of an executive council statement in which the Federation declared its readiness to accept the very four amendments mentioned by Lewis. They would incorporate affidavits, "free speech" for employers, filing of financial reports and plant seizure by the government for strikebreaking purposes.

The CIO's leaders, however, are not able to ignore the sentiments of their affiliates as openly and as brazenly as do the 15 old men on the AFL's executive council. Hence the double-dealing method.

The four amendments were agreed upon, the AFL's statement says, at a conference of government and labor representatives. That conference took place on April 27. On May 1 AFL officials announced to the press that they agreed with the CIO to back the amendments. The amendments were incorporated in the Sims substitute bill sponsored by Speaker Rayburn. According to Rep. Marcantonio's article in the progressive magazine March of Labor, Robert Tucker, a Texas Democratic party leader, declared on May 2 in a statement that he had participated in an all-night meeting on April 27 with Rayburn, AFL and CIO officials, where the agreement was reached.

•

MURRAY, notes Marcantonio, didn't deny the deal when it was made public. He only reiterated his support to the "Thomas-Lesinski Bill."

"This meant little to Congressmen, since the amendments were offered by the Administration in the form of a new Lesinski Bill," adds Marcantonio.

"During the debate, legislative representatives of the National CIO: Steelworkers, Textile Workers and Auto Workers, were reported to have urged a number of Congressmen to vote for the Sims amendments."

Mr. Murray's vehement denial of Lewis' charge may be backed technically by the absence of a statement from him personally backing the Sims amendments. But that is how they do things in the CIO these days. Murray's representatives and associates apparently do not consider themselves hampered by Murray's personal stand.

The resolution of the CIO's executive board, passed two weeks later, opened the door to approval of the four amendments. It said:

"In stating our position on the Thomas-Lesinski Bill, which we continue to support, the CIO is not maintaining an unrealistic attitude of perfectionalism. We are mindful that in the legislative process there is room for alteration in any bill—particularly one dealing with so complex a problem as labor relations."

•

SPONSORSHIP of the amendments by the misnamed "bi-partisan progressive bloc" also points to CIO approval. Topping the list of sponsors are Senators Douglas and Humphrey, on whose behalf the CIO spent more effort and money than for any others. If the CIO doesn't carry any influence with these two then whom does it influence?

We deemed it necessary to give an accounting of the CIO's double-dealing strategy on T-H repeal because it is part of the whole pattern of the Truman Administration's double-dealing on election promises. The CIO's top leaders have been covering up for Truman and his closest stalwarts in Congress since this session opened. They have fought every effort to bring pressure on the Administration or the so-called "friends of labor" in Congress. They have always maintained that having elected Truman and men like Douglas and Humphrey, labor should give them unreserved freedom and confidence.

Now that it is the Truman Administration and its Douglas and Humphrey who sponsored the treacherous amendments, the CIO's leaders ought to be men enough to admit that either the policy of placing confidence in them was dead wrong, or these "friends of labor" actually did what labor's officialdom wanted done.

Communists Pledge Aid to New Youth Body

The recent Memorial Day meeting in Chicago of a group of young Americans, and their decision to organize youth to participate in the struggle for peace and freedom were enthusiastically greeted this week by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The National Committee statement called on all Party organizations, leaders and members "to give these young people full support in realizing the goals set in Chicago."

Text of the National Committee statement is as follows:

★

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party hails the Memorial Day meeting, held in Chicago by a group of young Americans who enthusiastically set in motion a plan of action bright with promise for the future of American youth, and of our country.

This meeting was especially timely because of the grave problems that face our young people today. The dangers that threaten our country and the world menace above all the young generation. It is the young who die in war. It is the youth whom fascism seeks to corrupt and enslave. The blight of economic crisis is most bitter for the youth.

The young men and women who gathered in Chicago are awake to danger, for they have already been schooled in struggle. They are working class youth who know speed-up and lay-offs. They are Negro youth who have suffered discrimination and lynch terror. They are students, leaders in the fight for academic freedom. Many are World War II veterans with distinguished service records, and have seen war and fascism in all their horror.

The Conference declared that there is need for a new youth organization, which can help youth find fundamental answers to its questions about the present and the future. After full and free discussion, it took steps toward the formation of an organization for young Americans who want to engage in active struggle for the needs of youth, claim the right to take sides with the working class, and want to learn about Marxism, the working class science of socialism.

★

WE APPLAUD THE DECISION to launch an immediate organizing drive for the establishment of the projected new organization, and greet the formation of the National Organizing Conference for a Labor Youth League. We are confident that this new organization will itself carry on effective struggle for the needs of youth, and will also help strengthen every progressive youth movement by advancing youth's education in the principles of Negro and white unity, international labor solidarity, and devotion to the working class and its historic goal of socialism.

We greet the decision to found a new organization which will welcome to its ranks young people whose political beliefs are not fully crystallized, whose ideas vary, but who nevertheless share the desire to work together in the interests of the youth and the working class, and to learn about socialism.

We hail the clear vision of these young people, whose patriotism and devotion to our country's best traditions inspire them with determination to help assure that the youth of America shall not go the way of the Hitler youth.

We deeply appreciate the desire of these young workers to learn from the Communist Party and to study Marxist principles. We will welcome the building of warm fraternal relations with their new organization, along the lines indicated in Chicago.

★

THE CONFERENCE made it clear that the new youth organization is not to be a political party, but a non-party organization of youth. It is to be independent, adopting policies and carrying out a program worked out by young people to meet the needs and desires of the youth. The Communist Party will foster and respect this independence, while at the same time giving full support both to the building of the new organization and to its work.

These young people set as their central task, now and in the future, the strengthening of all youth movements which chart a progressive course. They resolved to strengthen the unity of the Negro and white youth, and to promote united youth actions in the shops, the communities and the campuses. They determined to join with all progressive forces in rallying youth to strengthen the trade unions, develop boldly every organized expression of the Negro liberation movement among the youth, and support the Young Progressives of America which reflects and promotes anti-fascist unity among broad sections of the American youth.

We greet the Conference decision that all united actions—whether on peace, economic questions, or in defense of the Bill of Rights —should be directed toward promoting the struggle against the main danger of fascism and a third world war, and toward winning the minds of the youth for peace, equality, social progress and socialism.

★

THE COMMUNIST PARTY calls on all Party organizations, leaders and members, on all progressive trade unions and other people's organizations, to give these young people full support in realizing the goals set in Chicago.

Every District of our Party should especially help the youth guarantee that the organizing drive for a Labor Youth League begins at once, and takes the form of intensified mass activity among the youth, with special concern for the needs of the working class youth and the Negro youth. The goal of a hundred Charter Clubs, to be formed by July 4, should serve as a stimulus to increased activity around the most burning issues facing the youth.

Many of the National Committee members now on trial for teaching the world-liberating principles of Marxism-Leninism were educated in the spirit of socialism by the Young Communist League. It is clear that the projected new youth organization does not aim to become a duplicate of the former YCL. But we anticipate that it will take inspiration from the great contributions which the YCL made to the labor and progressive movements of the early '30's.

This decision to advance the education of American youth in the spirit of socialism is itself a challenge to fascist reaction, whose political heresy frameup is an attempt to outlaw all democratic thought. Working class principles and the Marxist social science of mankind's liberation will live and flower in this young generation of Americans, who educate themselves for the future, confident that the future will be theirs.

National Committee of
Communist Party
William Z. Foster,
Chairman
Eugene Dennis,
General Secretary

•

As We See It

Wall Street Sits On A Volcano

By Milton Howard

I POINTED OUT last week that the "white supremacy" myth is not only a fake but a profitable fake. The story of this enormous historic fraud, and a searching analysis of its social origins and causes is contained in Harry Haywood's recent book **Negro Liberation** (International Publishers, New York City).

Why is it that the social life in the USA is probably more deeply soaked in anti-Negro mythologies than any other country in the world? Other nations, Britain, France, etc., have had colored slaves in the colonial hell-holes of Asia and Africa. The rulers of these countries have preached the "white man's burden," but at home they make a pretense of equality for a few colored visitors. But their colonies are not situated right inside the heart of the oppressing nation as is the case with America. The fact that Negro people live in semi-slavery, in conditions of unutterable degradation and deprivation **in the very midst of the most modern and advanced capitalist society in the world** makes necessary this acute "white supremacy" fraud as a weapon to maintain this horrible oppression.

The propertied class, which lashed the Negro people as slaves for three hundred years in abominable chattel slavery, and which now lynches them to keep them in semi-slavery, knows that it is sitting not on some distant colonial victim, but on a live colonial volcano right here at home. The closeness of the victim dictates the ferocity of his suppression.

• • •

IT IS THE GROTESQUE PRETENSION of the "white supremacy" masters on the cotton plantations that the Negro was a slave and must now be kept in jimcrow chains because he is black. It is the blackness of his skin, their propaganda says, that makes him the "natural" hewer of wood and drawer of water for the "superior" people who own the plantations. But this is the "racial" fraud which is invented to obscure the real social and national aspects of this question.

The social reality of the Negro people's history in this country is that they were brought here by force and violence in order to provide profit-producing labor. They interested the property owners in the South as a source of cheap labor. If they had been white, yellow, red, or any other ethnic group, they still would have been the victim of the same profit-hungry rapacity.

The political reality of the Negro people's history in the USA is that these separate tribes wrung from their homes in Africa have been welded by more than 300 years of common life, common suffering, common language and common territory into a single people having all the requisites for new nationhood. Because their semi-slavery is highly profitable — this aspiration to nationhood and equality is mercilessly stifled—by their oppressors. The "white supremacy" vileness is the weapon in this struggle.

The ancient Romans and Greeks made slaves of their war victims; they never decided that their victims must be slaves because of different color. This refinement of corruption was left to the modern slave-masters of the southern cotton plantations and the Wall Street financiers who control them behind the scenes.

As Harry Haywood trenchantly notes in the book mentioned above:

"Color of skin is made an index to social position. Race, a strictly limited biologic concept, becomes in their hands a social factor and is used as an instrument for perpetuating and intensifying Negro subjugation. . . . Among American Negroes, physical differences become almost the sole characteristic whereby the subject people can be distinguished from the oppressor nation." (Negro Liberation, pages 136-138).

The Nazis applied this "race" concept not only to the darker peoples, but much more actively and directly to the white-skinned peoples of Europe whose nations they over-ran. Thus, the Slavic peoples, the Jews, and the "non-Aryan" groups in eastern Europe were viewed as "natural" slaves of the German bankers fit only for a brief career as whipped laborers or as fuel for the death chambers at Maidenek and Dachau.

When the Nazis disguised their conquest of European nations as "racism" it shocked the world (though the capitalist world did nothing to halt the organized massacre of 6,000,000 Jews). Yet this "racism" is the heart and soul of the capitalist culture in our country, which rests on Negro enslavement. What do we do to resist and destroy it? More next week.

Green-Murray-Truman Deal To Scrap T-H Repeal Bared

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — Senate Democrats prepared this week to junk Taft-Hartley repeal, claiming official CIO and AFL backing for a deal which would reenact the slave labor act under a different name. Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill) told the party caucus last Friday that he would never have proposed the sell-out amendments "if Bill Green and Phil Murray hadn't approved," it was learned here.

Seven Senators have joined Douglas in a bi-partisan bloc to sponsor five amendments. If their strategy succeeds, these would be attached to S-249, the Thomas bill, which repeals the Taft-Hartley Law and restores the Wagner Act with four amendments. But these nine proposed modifications of the Wagner Act would restore all the essential features of the slave labor act which Douglas, along with President Truman and the Democratic National Convention, pledged to erase from the books.

According to Vice President Alben Barkley, who attended the Friday caucus, Truman and the Labor Department have approved the five new amendments.

★

ONE OF THEM is an out and out strikebreaking provision. It would authorize the President to seize a plant, factory or mine where a strike threatened or was in progress and would require union officials to order employees to remain on the job at the existing wage and under existing conditions. Owners of the property would be guaranteed "just compensation" above and beyond operating expenses.

Other amendments involved in the deal are:

1. A requirement that officers of company and union sign non-Communist affidavits except in unions whose constitutions and by-laws bar Communists from holding union office.

2. A requirement that unions file detailed financial reports.

3. Permission for the company to engage in anti-union propaganda formerly prohibited under the pre-Taft-Hartley Wagner Act.

4. Making it an unfair labor practice for the union to fail to bargain collectively with employers.

"Watering down" the repeal measure has been vigorously attacked by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the United Mine Workers, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and several progressive-led unions. Specifically the seizure amendment has drawn fire from UE President Albert J. Fitzgerald and John L. Lewis. BRT President A. F. Whitney also is especially vehement about this amendment since his union felt the claws of such a law when Truman seized the railroads in May, 1946. Lewis and the miners too have had bitter experience with the strikebreaking operation of this provision.

★

THE AFL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL and President William Green, on the other hand have approved the seizure proposal and go along with the other amendments. The CIO national legislative department and President Philip Murray have refused to make any public statement on this amendment but, according to Sen. Douglas, they approve it.

It was in response to this report that John L. Lewis last Monday made public a telegram he sent all Senators which suggested that Green and Murray "Secretly agreed with certain senators to accept at least four oppressive amendments." Lewis said that if the reports are true they represent "A foul betrayal of American Labor by Green and Murray, as well as a pusillanimous compromise of the American principles of equality and freedom."

The miners' chieftain pointed out that the amendments would "perpetuate government by the injunctive process." This referred to the seizure amendment which would be enforced through injunctions secured by the attorney general against unions and their officers.

Murray was silent for 24 hours after Lewis's blast. Then he issued a statement in the form of a wire to all senators attacking Lewis as a "rule or ruin official." and a "rumor monger." While he denied that he personally had made any agreement to accept the amendments, he failed to say as much for his associates in the CIO leadership. This omission recalled that last month, when the CIO right wing threw its support behind similar amendments incorporated in the "Sims substitute," in the House, Murray was not personally involved.

Murray's statement insisted that the CIO continues to stand by its previous position of supporting the Thomas Lesinski repealer bill "without crippling amendments" and cited CIO's record of opposition to injunctions. He did not, however, refer specifically to the seizure amendment nor to the non-Communist affidavit amendment Sen. Douglas says Murray supports them both.

Associated with Douglas in sponsoring the sell-out are Senators Lister Hill (D-Ala), George Aiken (R-Vt.) Wayne Morse (R-Ore), Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn), Charles Tobey (R-NH), Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me), and Garrett Withers (D-Ky).

Debate began Monday with a two-hour speech by Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah), chairman of the Senate Labor Committee.

Polish Unions Hear They Lag Behind Govt.

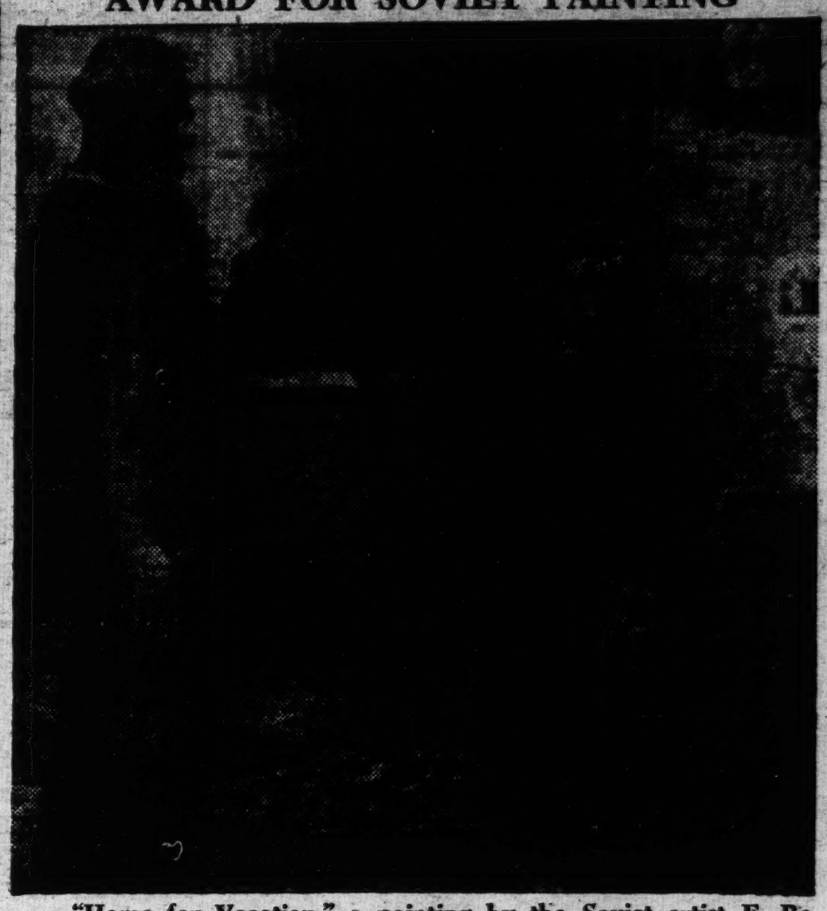
WARSAW (ALN).—The second postwar congress of Polish unions opened here with reports stressing both the achievements and shortcomings of Polish labor organizations during the past year. Among labor gains listed were an increase of union membership to over 3½ million and improved earnings based on a 44 percent rise in industrial production as compared with prewar averages. Criticism was aimed at insufficient realization by workers that Poland's socialist economy involves different labor aims and relationships than those prevailing under capitalism. Also criticized were some union officials "who are unprepared for self-sacrifice in the interests of their members and have become nothing more than yes-men for factory directors." Fraternal delegates were present from many European countries and China. Greetings read at the congress included one from president Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO. Paul Robeson, famous U.S. Negro singer, spoke as a guest.

UN Trustees Nix Student Petition

DURHAM, N. H.—Trustees of the University of New Hampshire have again turned down a recommended promotion for Progressive Party Prof. G. Harris Daggett. Daggett, an assistant professor of English, had been recommended for advancement by his department head. He has declared that he may be forced to resign.

University trustees acknowledged receipt of petitions from university students asking consideration of the Daggett promotion. The answer was "No."

AWARD FOR SOVIET PAINTING



"Home for Vacation," a painting by the Soviet artist F. Reshetnikov, which was awarded one of the Stalin prizes in graphic arts this year.

ALBERT MALTZ'
new novel
"THE JOURNEY OF SIMON McKEEVER"
Purchased by 20th Century-Fox
Production Prohibited
now dramatized by
ARTHUR LAURENTS
author of "Home of the Brave"
directed by
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
and
"I'VE GOT THE TUNE"
a song-play by
MARC BLITZSTEIN
proudly presented by
National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
CARNEGIE HALL
(Air-Conditioned)
TUESDAY, JUNE 21
8:30 P.M.
Tickets $2.40, $1.80, $1.20
Available at NCASP, 49 W. 44th St.
MU 7-2161

HAIL
NEW CHINA
ALLY FOR PEACE
• Agnes Smedley
• Liu Liang-Mo
• Pete Seeger
AND THE WEAVERS in a program of new songs of New China
WED., JUNE 15
8 P.M. — CITY CENTER CASINO
135 West 55th Street
Admission: $1.20 and 75c (tax incl.)
Tickets Available at Room 500, 111 West 42nd Street — BEyant 9-6842
AUSPICES: COMMITTEE FOR A DEMOCRATIC FAR EASTERN POLICY

WELCOME HOME
PAUL ROBESON
at HARLEM RALLY FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM
W. E. B. DuBOIS and other speakers
SUNDAY, JUNE 19 — 3 P.M.
ROCKLAND PALACE, 155th St. and Eighth Ave.
Auspices: COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS
Tickets: 60¢, $1.20, $2.40. Box of 9 seats—$20
Available at:
Council on African Affairs, 23 W. 26th St., NYC — MU 3-6209
Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 W. 125th St., NYC
Jefferson School Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave., NYC
Harlem Tenants Council, 57 W. 125th St., NYC
Bronx Housing Council, 910 Southern Blvd., Bronx
Thomas R. Jones, 523 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

PEOPLE'S DRAMA presents "They Shall Not Die" for the Trenton Six. Performances every day except Monday, at 8:30. Special midnight performance Saturday. Prices: 85c to $1.80. For tickets: People's Drama, 405 W. 41 St. CHickering 4-5957 also 44th St. Bookfair, Jefferson School Bookshop.

YPA DANCE Carnival. Feiling low? Run down? Depressed? Are you working too hard? Do you have a case of end term blues? Whatever it is, forget your troubles and have fun at New Life's gala dance and carnival. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing. Cont. 35c. 2328 Broadway (85th St.) 1 flight up. After 9 p.m. New Life, YPA.

FRIEDLANDER CP Presents: "Monte Carlo Nite." Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, games! A load of fun for everyone! 201 Second Ave. (bet. 12 and 13 Sts.) Cont. 75c.

ELTON YOUTH Does It Again! Supersensational social for all East Siders. Bronx and Brooklyn invited too. 62 Pitt St.

DON'T BE half safe! Come to Club New World's after hours party. Be sure of having a wonderful time. Tonite at 11 p.m. Subs. 65c. 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (145th St.)

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences and Professions, Film Division presents Steinbeck's "Forgotten Village." Tonite, 3 showings beginning at 8:30. Dancing, refreshments. Subs. $1 plus tax. 111 W. 88 St.

SPRING IS HERE—Leave your inhibitions at home. Come to our Saturday nite social. Gorgeous gals, wonderful guys, Well? Entertainment. ALP, 220 W. 80 St. (B'way). 8:30 p.m. Subs. 75c.

JOIN OUR Fun, members, friends. Congenial atmosphere, delightfully cool. Folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

Brooklyn

HOLY MACKEREL! Free arty. Bed.-Sty. Youth. Dancing, refreshments. Eighth Ave. 'A' train to Nostrand. 1239 Atlantic Ave. 8:30 p.m.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

FORUM and Social. Hear Ben Field, well-known Novelist, discuss "The Challenge of Walt Whitman"—ALP, 220 W. 80 St. (B'way.) 8:30. Subs. 75c.

STUDIO Party. Come all members, friends. Congenial atmospher, delightfully cool; fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

Bronx

FORUM Tonight! Hear Millicent Selsam discuss "Genetics and Lysenko." Sponsored by Allerton-arkchester Youth Section, CP, at 2700 Olinville Ave. (cor. Allerton Ave.) 8 p. m. Adm. 35c. Dancing follows.

TWO SPECIAL Films and discussion on Negro Question. Dancing, weenies and orangeade. 1530 Walton Ave., near Mt. Eden Ave. Adm. 50c. Mt. Eden Club, C.P.

Brooklyn

ALL INVITED to Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalists' Picnic Clove Lake Park, Staten Island. Softball triple header, entertainment, volleyball. Meet 10:30 a.m. South Ferry Turnstiles (IRT to Bowling Green).

Coming

HEAR THE Report from the historic Chicago Conference which established the organizing committee for a Labor Youth League. Help shape the history of the American youth movement. All out. Friday, June 17, at the Hotel Diplomat, top-notch speakers, excellent program, small admission charge.

KEEP JUNE 18 open. Bronx County Youth Gala Birthday Party. Plenty of fun at 2700 Olinville Ave., Bronx.

INTERNATIONAL Choruses, National Dances, Drama! Sparkling evening of Culture, Brooklyn Youth Cultural Festival. Sunday, June 26, 8 p.m. 3200 Coney Island Ave. Adm. 75c.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
8 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

JOHN'S RESTAURANT
The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NEG. GRamercy 5-9531—John Fucciotti, Prop.

'Bust' Is Here; Truman's Only Program Is Guns-Not-Butter

By Bernard Burton

It's happened again: the capitalist crisis of overproduction. From the **Journal of Commerce** to the **Herald Tribune's** Walter Lippmann, conservative observers are reluctantly confirming what the National Committee of the Communist Party and Marxist economists pointed out more than one month ago—that an economic crisis has begun in the United States and is spreading throughout the capitalist world.

The existence of a crisis is no longer ridiculed as a "Communist invention," as was the case until recently. Thus, Lippmann, now concedes that the Marshall Plan, made necessary by the "signs of the crisis" two years ago, is no longer sufficient to change the present economic situation, in which "trade is declining, profits are falling, and unemployment is rising."

Lippmann's purpose in facing up to the dismal economic picture and the failure of the Marshall Plan at home and abroad is not to propose an anti-depression program, but to urge a revised and stepped-up timetable in Wall Street's plans for world control.

This gloomy prospect, Lippmann grieves, "will soon change, and not for the better, the political and diplomatic climate in which Mr. Acheson administers his policies."

★

HOWEVER, Lippmann has no need to grieve so sorely, for the Truman Administration is also aware of the developing crisis, although not so ready to admit it publicly. It's answer, though, is not expanded public works, raising of minimum wages, liberalizing of unemployment insurance and social security, which Roosevelt adopted to mitigate some of the ravages of crisis.

Its answer is Truman's "managed economy," a flowery name for war economy, whose guns-not-butter program means an accumulation of ever greater misery for the people, especially the workers. And the failure of this "managed economy" to stop the downhill slide has stepped up the drive to war as a way out.

The **Journal of Commerce** has reported that Federal "experts" are conducting a "survey" of possible public works to take up some unemployment. But it is a mighty leisurely "survey," with the paper reporting: "President Truman, it is understood, does not feel that current economic conditions 'urgently require federal action.'

That's in the face of:

- **Unemployment rising to well over five million.**
- **Another ten million on part time.**
- **Take-home pay constantly sinking.**
- **The Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production showing a drop to 179 percent of the 1935-1939 average, compared to 195 percent in November, 1948, when the first big layoffs began.**
- **Production sliding downhill in basic, heavy industry, with steel production hitting a nine-year low this week, and the prospect one of continued decline.**
- **A new sharp drop in the stock market reflecting the fact, as the Journal of Commerce puts it, that "the recession is finally here."**

Actually, there is no stable way for a capitalist government to stop these signs of regularly recurring crises. The anarchy and insanity of capitalist production is revealed, for example, in the announcement that there is an overproduction of nails—at the same time that there is the most severe housing shortage in U. S. history.

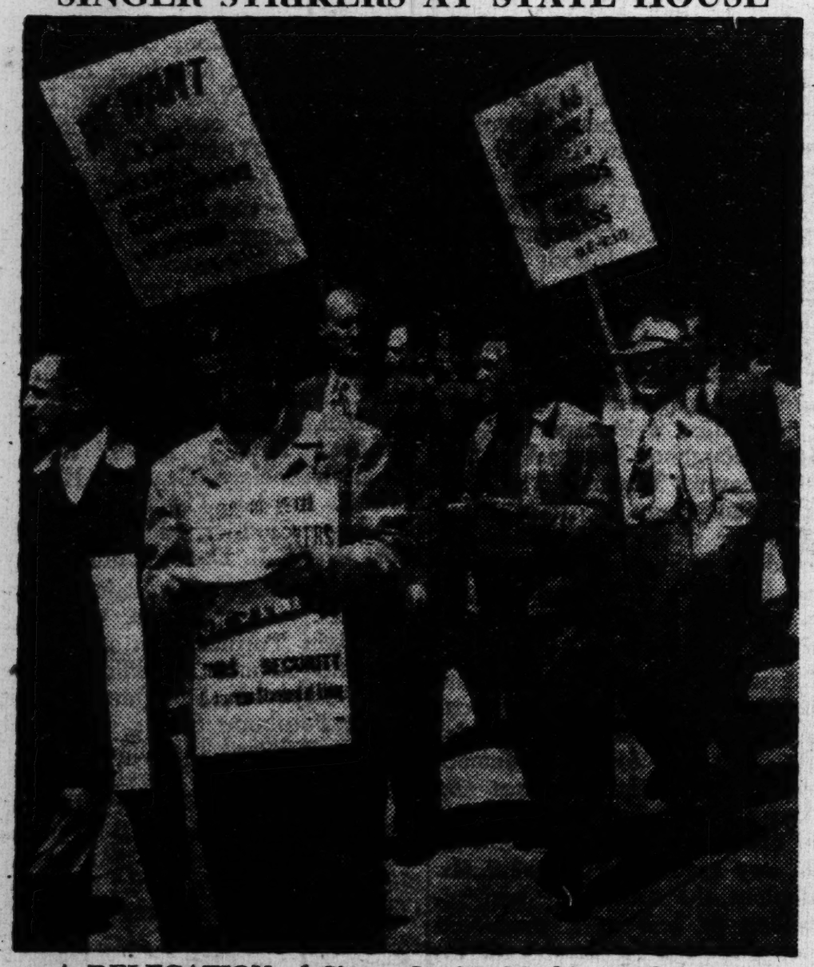
But steps can be taken to ease the effects of crisis. It will take a fight on the part of the labor movement—and WITHIN the labor movement, for William Green and Philip Murray are still pooh-poohing any talk of crisis—to win such measures. These have to include drastic wage increases, establishing normal trade relations with the Socialist and near-Socialist world, shorter work week, expanded public works, housing projects, improved social security, health insurance, and other measures to shift the burden of crisis from the working people to the capitalists.

BANK OF AMERICA WEIGHS LOAN TO TITO REGIME

BELGRADE.—Negotiations for a loan to the Tito regime occurred here between representatives of the Yugoslav government and the Bank of America, one of the biggest banks of the U. S.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

SINGER STRIKERS AT STATE HOUSE



A DELEGATION of Singer Sewing Machine strikers calls on New Jersey Governor Alfred Driscoll to make the company negotiate with local 401, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Strike is in protest against speedup at Elizabeth, N. J. plant.

CAMP SUPPLIES

GOVT. SURPLUS DBLE DECK MAPLE WOOD BEDS
Just paint to look like new. 9.95 per set
Breaks into 2 single beds. Springs included, painted $3.50 extra.
ARMY SURPLUS MATTRESSES With New Ticking, 30"x76" 7.88
INNERSPRING MATTRESSES Brand New, 30"x76" 16.95
BRAND NEW AIR FORCE TRUNKS 13.95
Durable fibre with metal reinforcements. Can be locked. 36"x18"x17". Dark green.
Exp. chgs. collect on above merchandise
U. S. NAVY BLANKETS 3.75
Reissue 62"x84", Green & Khaki. 2 for 7.00
Add 25c shping. on. Blanket
WAVE SEERSUCKER SKIRTS sizes 12-38. 2 for 3.50 1.85
Add 25c for shipping
FEDERAL OUTLET & SUPPLY Dept. "W"
172 East 125 St., N. Y. 35, N. Y. LE 4-4050

GUIDE TO A First Class Vacation

Camp Beacon
BEACON, N. Y. BEACON 1700
Good Food Reasonably Priced
Dine in Our Canteen or Restaurant
Budget Vacations!
BY THE WEEK
$12 per person in a cabin
INCLUDES
- Linens and maid service
- Entertainment, band and movies
- Pool & all sports facilities

NO EXTRAS!
BY THE SEASON
$60 and up in a cabin for 4
Enjoy the cultural and social life of a progressive camp: Social staff during the week. Entertainment, band, movies on weekends. Seasonal charge for entertainment $7.50 per person.

Camp UNITY
WINGDALE, N.Y.
SPORTS DANCING THEATRE
IS OPEN
ALgonquin 4-8024
Informal Activity Program
• • •
Full Social Staff
FROM JUNE 17
- BOB STECK, Director
- ELMER BERNSTEIN, Music Dir.
- CARL ABRAMS, Drama Dir.
- BOB De CORMIER, Choral Dir.

Laura Duncan - Betty De Cormier
Waldemar Hille - Furman Phillips
Lenny Kogel - Toni Clark
and others
MANZIE JOHNSON and Band
Reserve NOW to secure your vacation at Unity
$40 and $43
per week
WEEKENDS IN JUNE
N.Y. Office: 1 Union Sq. — AL 4-8024

SPECIAL JUNE WEEKEND RATE $13 2 FULL DAYS FRI. to SUN.
BEAVER LODGE
Interracial resort for adults, 87 miles from N. Y. IN THE POCONOS AT LACKAWAXEN, PA.
★ square dancing
★ filtered pool
★ all sports
★ social and cultural staff
★ dancing
★ entertainment
★ classes in modern dancing, dramatics
LOW JUNE RATES $40 per week Single veterans—$30
JULY and AUGUST $45 & $50 per week Single veterans—$35
Enclose $5 reservation deposit
Phone Lackawaxen 9002 R 22

ALLABEN has everything
NAPANOCH, NEW YORK
Ellenville 625
FULL SOCIAL STAFF
SAM LIPTZIN, Cultural Director
SID HARVEY, Athletics
FRED HELLERMAN, Music
JOE KUTCHER, Band
PIUTE PETE, Folk Dancing
SONIA MANN, Councilor
VALIA HIRSCH, Program Director
FANNY and JOHN HILLBERG, Managers
Day camp for children
Library, Records
Luxurious accommodations at special June rates
$40 a week and up
Cultural program conducted by
School of Jewish Studies
N. Y. OFFICE, 575 SIXTH AVE. WAtkins 4-2211
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW

Crystal Lake LODGE
CHESTERTOWN, NEW YORK
A modern camp for adults in the Adirondacks
• ATTRACTIVE JUNE RATES
PROFESSIONAL THEATRICAL GROUP
(Performing Broadway Hits)
• AL MOSS
• HARRY OLSHIN and Orch.
• DAVE HAHN
(Square Dance Instructor)
Write or Phone Chestertown, N. Y. 3839
New York Information TIvoli 2-5572

SCHROON CREST IN THE ADIRONDACKS
Pottersville • New York
ADULT CAMP on SCHROON LAKE
Low JUNE Rates
HONEYMOON BUNGALOWS
All Sports—Entertainment—Dancing
Booklet on Request
LEAH OKUN, Director
142 Montague St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
MAin 4-8570 or 1238

MAUD'S SUMMER-RAY
A Spot of Very Special Beauty
North Branch 2, Sullivan County, N. Y
Telephone: Callicoon 95 or 148
Music, Drama, Sports, New Swimming Pool, 2 new Tennis Courts, Cocktail Lounge
Murray Conway and his band
GALA JULY 4 WEEKEND
NEW LOW RATES FOR JUNE
For travel information, rates and reservations, call city office SPring 7-8574

Ideal for Your Vacation
EAST HILL FARM
IN THE CATSKILLS
Pleasant atmosphere, sports, swimming, modern facilities, excellent food, $35 weekly. For reservations write: East Hill Farm, Box 3, Youngsville, N. Y.
Phone Jeffersonville 74-W
City NI 6-1565 Max & Sonia Rosen

Perfect June at ARROWHEAD
LOW RATES • GOOD FOOD
SWIMMING • EXCELLENT TENNIS COURTS
ALL SPORTS • RECORDINGS
Reserve Now for Summer Vacation
ELLENVILLE, N. Y. — Phone 502-503
City Phone DA 8-8211

Charts ACCORD, N. Y.
• Children's Day Camp (Prof. Supervision)
• Arts and Crafts for Adults
ORegon 5-4900 Kerhonkson 3758

PINE LAKE LODGE
Kenoza Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
private lake, swimming, boating, fishing, ping-pong
CHILDREN'S GOVERNESS
July 4 weekend—$24
JUNE RATE $40
Phone, write MANYA HAMBURGER
Jeffersonville 212-R City—BE 2-4784

"For an ideal vacation for your child"
CAMP KINDERLAND
(of the JPFO schools)
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
REASONABLE RATES
For info: write or call 1 Union Square, N. Y.—GR 7-8659

CAMP PINELAND
CHILDREN 4-14
Kingston, N. Y. Coed—Cultural and Athletic Activities—Private Lake, All land and water sports. Arts, Crafts, Music, Dancing, Dramatics, Nature. Expert supervision. Finest Food.
$300 SEASON — Also Half Season and Two Weeks
LU 2-4730

HIGLEY HILL CAMP
IN THE GREEN MOUNTAINS, VERMONT
A small "home-like" farm camp for boys and girls 8 to 14 yrs. old. All sports—swimming—farm pets—A progressive camp—unregimented. Moderate fee.
P.O. Box 161
Planetarium Sta., New York 24, N. Y.
ENdicott 2-2241

The Woodlands
PHOENICIA, N. Y.
★
June rate $42.50 per week . . . for 65 adults, all sports, delicious food, record library, folk dancing.
Write for reservations; call Phoenicia 7770

Say . . . I saw your ad in The Worker

MOSCOW TO GET ITS FIRST SKYSCRAPERS

A model of one of the new skyscrapers soon to be built in Moscow. This will give the Soviet's capitol city buildings of 16 to 32 stories for the first time. The architects were awarded the Stalin prize.

Nationwide Protests Back Gates, Winston, Hall Stand

(Continued from Page 3)

"—and the Government of the United States should be ashamed for bringing in such a monstrous ruling."

The Court: Mr. Winston, I hereby direct that you be remanded for the remainder of the trial.

Defendant Hall: "It sounds more like a kangaroo court than a court of the United States. I have heard more law and more constitutional rights in kangaroo courts." The judge repeated his sentence.

★

THE DEFENDANTS remained standing in front of their chairs at the defense table as Eugene Dennis, general secretary of his party who is acting as his own attorney, and five defense lawyers bitterly assailed the court's action.

The court had become an armed camp immediately. U. S. Marshalls sprang up from nowhere to stand menacingly behind the defendants.

Dennis stood his ground and charged that Judge Medina had jeopardized the Constitutional rights of Gates, and his fellow defendants as well as his Party. He accused the court of acts "in the tradition of J. Edgar Hoover and Herr Himmler."

The Communist leader told the judge he must also consider the inalienable rights of Americans to assemble, as well as "the rights of our Party as an American working-class political party."

Another indictment is pending against the defendants, Dennis declared, charging the "crime" of membership in the Communist Party." He said any information on party membership would "be an act of playing accomplice to the prosecution's effort to drag in other innocent American workers into which the indictment which are before the court and another one which is pending."

★

THE COMMUNIST LEADER further pointed out that if Gates were to answer the type of questions Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey was asking, persons mentioned "would be subjected to lynching in the South."

The judge said coldly he had "heard enough." But Dennis closed with this statement:

"I would say in conclusion, Your Honor that no court, no legislative body can kill ideas, political doctrines, movements of the people, such as the Communist movement. They can't do that by force whatever the form of compulsion."

★

STATEMENTS, telegrams of protests began pouring into the judge's chambers within hours. Hundreds of thousands in the country had been galvanized. Protests came from all parts of the land, predominantly from unionists, but also from other groupings and from notables such as Henry Wallace. The former vice president of the United States said:

"Let no one make the grave error of believing that because this injustice has been practiced on a Communist, his own civil rights are not in danger I urge all my fellow citizens to demand that Gates' sentence be withdrawn. Not so much as a matter of simple justice to an American who happens also to be a Communist, but more importantly to safeguard their own precious civil liberties."

Scores of meetings and demonstrations were organized and demonstrations held within hours. Two thousand New Yorkers marched down Broadway, sold and distributed ten thousand copies of the Worker with the news of the arrests the same evening. Six hundred, mostly women, marched before the prison behind the prisoners' wives the next day. A million copies of the special penny-extra of The Worker went into the hands of New Yorkers over the week-end.

Four thousand picketed the Foley Square Courthouse all day Monday. Thirty delegations representing over 400,000 persons—primarily labor—sought to see Judge Medina the same day. Ten thousand demonstrated at Union Square Tuesday. Hundreds in the Civil Rights Congress were coming forward to help in whatever way they could. Protest resolutions and petitions continue pouring into the courthouse from all parts of the country.

★

AND THE MOVEMENT of protest was only beginning.

The issues in the trial—despite the heavy veil drawn across it by the hysterical press—were emerging to the American people.

At rock-bottom the issue was: be a stool-pigeon or go to jail.

All the rest is legal flumdummery. Constitutional guarantees? A handful of paper. Conspiracy charges? A bald-faced frameup. Marxism-Leninism, a doctrine advocating forcible overthrow of the Government? A Goebbels lie.

Unwittingly, the prosecution made the issues clear as crystal:

The Government: back our campaign for war, our drive to smash labor, to jimcrow the Negro —or go to jail.

The Communists: We stand for peace, we stand for labor, we hold with the Negro people—whatever the penalty.

Which side are you on?

Where Blame Is If Parleys Fail

(Continued from Page 5)

mains to be reviewed.

Thus, the outlook for a settlement on the over-all questions doesn't look good. Except for the continued speculation that trade between the two Germanys may be revived, the large area of disagreement over the administration of Berlin throws a damper on the prospects of the conference as a whole.

For Berlin is an important piece in the German jigsaw. It is hard to see how trade can be revived between the two zones unless this city, itself a major industrial area of Germany and a transfer point from west to east, is governed on a mutually-agreeable basis, and has a common currency, or two currencies which are definitely interchangeable.

★

THE DEADLOCK which was revealed by the publication of the American and Soviet plans is a miniature of the deadlock on Germany as a whole. The issue is whether the United States intends to treat the Soviet Union as an equal partner in the common venture of governing Germany, or whether it is determined to impose its own way of running the western Germans on the Soviet Zone.

The draft documents for the government of Berlin show this clearly. In the American draft, the four power military control commission, or Kommandatura, would have rights of supervision and veto on many functions of an all-German city administration. But if after 21 days the Kommandatura could not agree, then each of the four military governors could act independently in his sector.

In other words, if the Soviet military governor were outvoted, the other three could act against him, or his proposals, after a delay of three weeks.

Thus the Soviets are asked to agree to a mechanism which ensures that they can always be outvoted, no matter what the merits of their proposal. The western plan thus contains a loophole to guarantee disunity.

That would quickly revive a divided city, even after a united administration were put into operation in place of the two city governments that now exist.

The Soviet plan stresses the very opposite: it places the premium on agreement. It would make it impossible for the four powers to become split again on vital questions, and would set up a mechanism enforcing the necessity of coming to agreement.

IT IS NOT KNOWN whether the Big Four explored any other plans in their 14 closed sessions, but if all they accomplished was to disagree on the governing of Berlin, the basic reason is quite plain: The West wants to rule all of Berlin, just as it came to the conference prepared to rule all of Germany. The only real alternative, apart from the split which now exists, would be four-power rule. That is what prevailed in 1946, and to that fundamental aspect of the Potsdam agreement, the western powers do not wish to return.

There are still possibilities for a successful outcome on the subject of trade relations, important though limited as that is. But how trade can flow unless the Berlin situation is clearly defined—either as a divided city, or a unified city—is hard to see.

What They Say of 'Stool' Edict

NEW YORK

(Continued from Page 6)

Local 110, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Frank Wagner, business agent, Local 140, CIO Furniture Workers; Ben Scher, Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers Union; Sam Kantor, business agent, Local 475, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Herbert Kurzer, manager, Local 125, CIO Fur and Leather Workers; Henry Beckman, Local 3, AFL Bakery and Confectionery Workers.

★

"The trial of a political party at Foley Square, in itself a departure from the Bill of Rights, has taken another long step against the constitutional liberties of the American people with the imprisonment of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall." Rockwell Kent, President of the International Workers Order.

Also demanding fair play for the three leaders were:

Frank Dutto, Ben Tiedman, John Kandl, Frank Ibanez, Mack Sandroff, Thomas Bellini, Julius Harlock and Gerd Fleishman, officers of Bakers Local 1:

Henry Bekman, Irving Soberel, John Meyer, Alfred Wohst, Joseph Capadona, Jack Curylo, Walter Zwanzig, Murray Miller and Sam Bornstein, officers of Bakers Local 3:

Michele Salerno, editor, **L'Unita del Popolo; Margit Adler,** managing editor, **German-American;** Zoltan Deak, editor, **Hungarian Daily Journal;** Dr. D. Krinken, editor, **Russky Golos;** Christos Nicolopoulos, editor, **Greek American Tribune;** Roy Mizara, editor, **Lithuanian Daily Laisve;** Michail Tkach, editor, **Ukrainian Daily News;** Rafel Lopez-Rosas, editor, **Liberacion** and Martic Martens, editor, **Lraper.**

Thomas J. McCabe, chairman, Queens County American Labor Party; Ben Gold, President of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

CIO Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers. Vito Magli, national secretary, Garibaldi Society, IWO. Isidore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenant Council. Samuel Kawalek, shop chairman, Bakers Union Local 3. Sam Pevzner, County Secretary of the Bronx County Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

"The arbitrary and undemocratic jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall by Judge Medina serves to point up the shocking prejudice evidenced by the judge throughout the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. The Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 fur workers, demands the immediate release of these three men, jailed for refusing to act as informers and stoolpigeons."— The Furriers Joint Council.

"It would seem to me that the court action is political persecution, which is inimicable to the best concept of American democracy and its judicial processes. As a layman who has followed the trial the action is far more drastic than any meted out to criminals. I deplore the sentencing and remanding of bail as a precedent which threatens the democratic institutions of our country." Eugene P. Connally, City Councilman, ALP.

The Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday that hundreds of prominent Americans had joined in a statement branding Judge Medina's jailing of John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall as an action that places the civil and human rights of all Americans in the gravest danger.

Among the signers are:

James Allen, executive director, New York State National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; the Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Friendly Mission Spiritualist Church; Bishop W. C. Willis; Walter Bernstein; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson; Marc Blitzstein; David Burliuk; Philip Morrison; Prof. W. G. Houk; Rabbi Abraham Bick; Alfred Kreymborg; Jerome Chodorov; Arnaud D'Usseau.

Also, Maxine Wood, Howard Fast, Eve Merriam, Leon Janney, Miriam Solovieff, Eda Lou Walton, Kenneth Leslie, James Gow, Richard O. Boyer, Elmer Bendiner, Ralph Soyer, David Alman, Dr. F. Theodore Reid, Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg, Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., Albert Kahn, Ernest Crichlow, Lucy Brown, Minna Harkavy, Dr. George Banks, Rose Lee Pinckney, Joseph Brainin, Leo Hurwitz, Jane Dudley, Arthur Schutzer and Max Weber.

BOSTON

"We urge release from prison of Communist defendants Gates, Winston and Hall, and withdrawal contempt charges against Gates for refusal to divulge names of associates."

Signers included: Rev. Donald G. Lathrop, Community Church, Boston; Prof. Harrison L. Harley, Simmons College, Boston; Wm. E. Harrison, editor, Boston Chronicle; Wm. T. Hazen, Jr., Rockport; Rev. Kenneth De T. Hughes, Cambridge; Dr. Kenneth Hutchinson, Boston University, College of Business Administration; Rev. R. H. Sabin, Mendon; Mrs. Fred Whitmore, Long Meadow; Edwin L. Whitmarsh, New Bedford; Dr. Howard W. Deane, Cambridge; Rev. Albert D'Orlando, Wilton.

Also, Rev. John K. Findly, director, Home Service Project, Unitarian Service Committee; Rev. Joseph P. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge; Prof. Wm. G. Green, Cambridge; Prof. Wendell H. Furry, Harvard; Rhoda Truex Aldrich, Cambridge; Robenia Anthony, Springfield, former vice-president, American Federation of Teachers; Rev. J. Robert Bath, Unitarian Society, Grafton; Elizabeth B. Boyden, Cambridge; Dr. Florence Clothier, Milton, and Prof. H. W. L. Dana, Cambridge.

Also, Rev. George L. Paine, Boston; Mrs. Harriet Peirce, Weston; Dr. Irwin Portner, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth Remar, Brookline; Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellsley College; Edward Ingraham, Cambridge; George W. Markham, Fur & Leather Workers; Mary Bacon Mason, Newton Center; Rev. John Muir, Somerville; Mrs. Alice B. Nichols, Wellesley Hills; Waldo O'Brian, executive director, Progressive Party, Mass.; Mrs. David Stern, Newton Center.

Others who have protested the Medina ruling included Florence Luscomb, Angus Cameron, Dr. Richard Hessmann, Mrs. Edna Townsend, Winthrop; Miss Rose Nichols, Boston.

'FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO.—**"This appears to be a desperate attempt to prevent defendants from exercising their rights on bail during the trial,"** Hugh Bryson, California State Chairman, Independent Progressive Party and President, CIO Marine, Cooks and Stewards.

"Your action makes a travesty of the trial and a fair hearing impossible." David Jenkins, executive secretary, California Labor School.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Ka. WNBC—660 Ka. WOR—710 Ka. WJZ—770 Ka. WNYC—830 Ka. WINS—1010 Ka. WEVD—1130 Ka. WCBS—880 Ke. WNEW—1130 Ka. WLIB—1190 Ka. WHN—1050 Ka. WHNY—1480 Ka. WQXR—1560 Ka.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Official Detective
WNBC—Living, 1949
WCBS—Handy Man
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—County Journal
WJZ—Junior Junction
WCBS—County Journal
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Sisco Kid
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WCBS—Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—President Truman
WJZ—Racing
WCBS—Variety Musicale
5.00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Michael Shayne
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBC—President Truman
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Johnny Long
WOR—International Airport
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Honey Dreamers
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
WCBS—Spike Jones Show
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs
WOR—True or False
WJZ—The Eye-Sketch
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Answer Man
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Pat Novak
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Quiet Please
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Judy Canova Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—St. Lawrence University, Commencement Exercises
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—American Almanac
WOR—Air Force Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review

By the Author of The Last Mile
"THEY SHALL NOT DIE"
By JOHN WEXLEY
Directed by GENE FRANKEL
NOW THRU JUNE 26
Tues., Wed., Thurs. Eves 85c. and $1.20 tax incl.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Eves 85c. $1.20, $1.80
Tax Incl. No part. Mon.
SPECIAL MIDNITE SHOWS SATURDAYS 85c. $1.20 $1.80
PEOPLES DRAMA AIR COOLED
405 W. 41 St. CH 4-5957

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, June 11

9:00—Hit Parade. WNBC.
9:00—Quiet Please. WJZ.
TV
8:30—Film: The Barber of Seville. WCBS.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

Sunday, June 12

12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
2:30—University Theatre. WNBC
3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00—Wm. S. Gailmor. WLIB.
4:00—Quiz Kids. WNBC.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Ozzie and Harriet. WCBS.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
9:30—Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
TV
7:30—Candid Camera. WNBT.
7:30—Television Players. WJZ.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critics. WNBT.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBT.

WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WMGM-News; Jan Bart
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets The Critics
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Perry Como
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Longines Symphonette
WNBC—Homecoming
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—NBC University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—You Are There
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
WLIB—News; Music
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clark, Songs
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Juvenile Jury
WJZ—Speaking of Songs
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WJZ—Ted Malone
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS—Music For You
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Wittnauer Choraliers
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—The Green Lama
WJZ—Curt Massey Show
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Hour of Stars
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond
WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Think Fast
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris—Alice Faye
WOR—Mayor of the Town
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
8:00-WNBC—Fred Allen Show
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WMCA—American Panorama.
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Lum 'N' Abner
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WNBC—NBC Theatre
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WOR—Smoke Rings
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—It Pays to be Ignorant
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments
WQXR—Pop Concert

Gordon Hollingshead at Warner Brothers is preparing a two-reel short on life of Jesse Owens, using newsreel material of his college and Olympic Games career.

Paramount is releasing "Geronimo" (originally made largely from stock) and "Trail of the Lonesome Pine" on June 17. . . .

And now the anti-Soviet group are using Rudy Valentino's ghost as aid in their campaign. They've just held a candlelight pilgrimage, "for peace and democracy," to Falcon's Lair—Rudy's old home.

Motion Picture Association of America has set up Teaching Film Custodians, Inc., to get school systems to use the right films for educational purposes. One of the musts is Cecil B. DeMille's Land of Liberty—reactionary subject made of clips from scores of features and shorts.

Carle E. Milliken, former Governor of Maine, is one of this outfit's trustees, believes the program is still in infancy, although 10,000,000 feet of Hollywood film is already circulated in nation's schools.

"Of 200,000 school buildings in the country," he says, "about 100,000 have electricity and can show films. But the saddest commentary is the fact that 100,000 do not have electricity, and of the 100,000 that do, only 25,000 own projectors."

Book Notes

Current Bantam Book releases include:

Rio Grande Kid (originally Lonesome River Justice), by R. M. Hankins. A Ghost Town on the Yellowstone, by Elliott Paul 25c. Brighton Rock, by Graham Greene. Murder Is Cheap (originally The Scarlet Button), by Anthony Gilbert. As Long As I Live, by Ione Sandberg Shriber. The Stranger, by Lillian Bos Ross. Prison Nurse, by Louis Berg, M.D. The Fascination, by Jean Pedrick. Each 25 cents.

Current Pocket Books releases include:

Precious Bane, by Mary Webb. Alexandra, by Gladys Schmitt. The Strange Case of Lucille Clery, by Joseph Shearing. The Call of the Wild, by Jack London. Deep West, by Ernest Haycox. Let's Explore Your Mind, by Albert Edward Wiggam. The Case of the Haunted Husband, by Erle Stanley Gardner. Lani, by Margaret Widdemer. Each 25 cents.

Photo League Exhibit

A new exhibition of photographs opened at the Photo League, 23 E. 10 St., N.Y.C. The pictures are the work of five members of the league, most of whom are relatively new to photography. . . . Manuel R. de Aumente, Seymour Kattelson, Tosh Matsumoto, Jim Steinhardt, David Vestal.

They are presented as part of a plan to exhibit the work of League members who have reached a stage in their development where their photographs merit showing. In this way a wide public audience may become familiar with such work and gain an appreciation of the spirit which moves League members in their picture making.

League gallery is open to public from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Motion Picture News and Comment

By The Tattler

HOLLYWOOD.—Palace newsreel theater on LA's Broadway ran the Soviet color short, World of Plants, also recently shown at the Pico Theater, but lopped off main and credit titles to hide country of origin and names of creators. Picture opens cold on narration in English. Tattler's reporter squawked to manager, who refused to affirm, deny, justify or excuse the rape of this film. . . .

• • •

That June Musicians convention in San Francisco may sound more like a meeting of employers than employes. Petrillo will ask the 1,100 delegates to rubber-stamp proposals to cut-back wage scales, to eliminate demands for stand-by orchestras when name bands come to town, and will reject any attempt to raise the problems of studio musicians whose contract expires Sept. 1. The only positive demand will be for a slush fund to lobby against the 20 percent entertainment tax on cabarets offering entertainment, on the theory that lowered tax will increase business and make for more employment.

Meanwhile, out of LA's local of 15,000 members, monthly meetings have not drawn the 150 needed for discussion of business, not to speak of the 300 needed for votes. Reason: 7,500 members maintain membership only because of death benefits. Of the balance, 60 percent are unemployed and fearful of reprisals, while the remaining 40 percent are either at work at the time of the union meeting or are afraid to get together to battle the administration.

It seems to The Tattler that progressives have a real responsibility to find new methods of organization that will permit, even in face of the present disheartening condition, a struggle for improved conditions for the union's membership.

• • •

Do you understand the American language? Reports Variety: "WAX BIZ BELOW TOP FOR BOP; SANS QUICK HOP, FAD'S A FLOP." . . .

• • •

The AFL reportedly will spend $1,500,000 to eulogize Samuel Gompers, and would like a film made of his life. . . .

• • •

At New York University, cinema students are winding up work on City Students, 16 mm. subject. Their budget's $450. . . .

• • •

Wardrobe-director Charles LeMaire at Fox pontifically announces for publicity purposes his conviction that "another decade or so of hatlessness will produce a fine group of bald-headed women throughout the land . . . wind and rain are wearing away the feminine crown of glory."

For millions of years, women never wore hats. Suddenly, their heads—like the Rocky Mountains, become subject to erosion!

• • •

From Constant Reader Herman Charles on the new ways Hollywood is using to hide the fact that their releases are "oldies." Says Charles: "They call them revivals, re-issues and re-releases. They even call them 'reprints.' And now they call them re-presentations, which they mis-spell as a . . . "Representation," without the hyphen."

In 1947 RKO profited $5,985,848 worth. But in 1948, they achieved only $504,404 net. Low figure was achieved by writing off $3,357,371 in excessive production costs, stories and continuities, which normally get written off over a period of years. . . .

The general effect of low paper profit of high losses at this period, permits studios to slash talent salaries. While back lot workers are feeling pressure due to speedup and unemployment, their wage scales haven't yet been touched. But writers, actors, directors, cameramen are being taken. Salaries have dropped, in some cases, by more than 50 percent. . . . And this week radio industry told members of Radio Workers Guild they'd have to take slash. . . .

• • •

Jean Hersholt in a farewell speech to the Academy (he's being succeeded in presidency by Charles Brackett) urged the setting up of International Film Congress in Hollywood. "In spite of opposition, the Academy should steadfastly pursue a policy of encouragement and support of a rising standard of film making regardless of national bundaries." Hearty concurrence from this corner!

GALLERIES

all of our fine art reproductions are mounted on pressed wood panels, and treated with a special lacquer for a lifetime guarantee. Our frames speak for our reproductions, our prices speak for us.
Tribune
SUBWAY GALLERY
IND Sub. Arcade, 100 W. 42 St.
"New York's biggest little gallery"

44th ST. GALLERY
NEW PRINTS by
MATISSE, BRAQUE, PICASSO, UTRILLO, CEZANNE
Custom Matting and Framing
133 WEST 44th STREET
New York 18, N. Y.

MOTION PICTURES

A GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY OF OLD GERMANY!
Palace Scandal
IN GORGEOUS COLOR
Stanley
Also—JOHANN STRAUSS'
'Die Fledermaus'

RAY MILLAND · JEAN PETERS · PAUL DOUGLAS
'IT HAPPENS EVERY SPRING'
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
On Variety Stage—The ANDREWS SISTERS
On Ice Stage—"FIESTA"
starring Arnold Sheda - Marie McClanahan
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
126 EAST 14th STREET
Last Times Today
Randolph Scott - Jane Wyatt
CANADIAN PACIFIC
(color)
Dan Dailey - Celeste Holm
CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY

CITY LIGHTS 4th AVE OR 4-5240 30¢ TILL NOON TAX INCL. EXC. SAT. SUN. & HOL.
JEAN GABIN · PIERRE FRESNAY · ERIC VON STROHEIM
GRAND ILLUSION
AND
A GAY RUSSIAN MUSICAL
Gypsies

IRVING PL. Near 14th St. GR 5-6975
MICHELINE PRESLE
THE CHIPS ARE DOWN
"ANOTHER WINNER FROM FRANCE!" —WINCHELL
the RAVEN

HOPKINSON AT FULTON AVE. DE 2-7878 BROOKLYN
ROBERT FLAHERTY'S
"LOUISIANA STORY"
HARRY BAUR
"POSTMASTER'S DAUGHTER"

I wouldn't buy Wilson

here's why: Wilson doesn't treat its workers right. Union members are fired. Working conditions are bad. Even though the workers have voted for the union by over four to one, Wilson won't bargain fairly.

DON'T BUY WILSON MEATS

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO

THE WILSON LABEL will not touch the table of millions of trade unionists and those sympathetic to the CIO United Packinghouse Workers' efforts to bring union conditions to Wilson Workers. This is a sample of the posters being distributed by the union.

SHAW SAYS USSR INTERESTS HIM MOST OF ANY COUNTRY

G. B. S.

MOSCOW, June 8 (UP). — George Bernard Shaw has informed the Soviet Academy of Sciences that Russia interests him more than any other country in the world, the Soviet press disclosed today.

The statement was made in a letter to the Soviet ambassador in London in which Shaw expressed regret that his 93 years made it impossible for him to attend the academy's jubilee celebration in honor of the poet Alexander Pushkin.

"I'm greatly honored and grateful for the committee's invitation handed me through your excellency," Shaw wrote, "but my 93 years do not permit me the possibility to repeat my visit to Moscow made in 1941, which remains as one of my dearest memories. So far, the USSR interests me more than any other country in the world, including my own."

The Soviet press reported that American Negro singer Paul Robeson's words last night expressing the "love of his people for the great Russian poet sounded most thrilling."

Zarichny Goes To High Court

DETROIT.—James Zarichny has appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court to reverse his expulsion by Michigan State College.

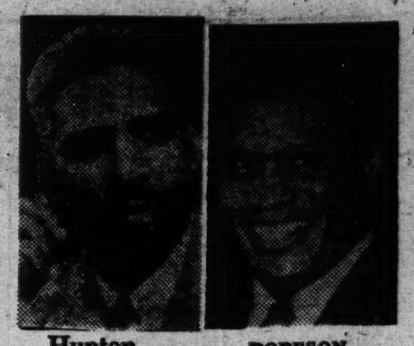
With one term to go, in December, 1948, the young math major was denied his right to study because he had attended an off-campus civil rights meeting addressed by Carl Winter, chairman of the Michigan Communist Party and one of the 11 now on trial in New York.

Zarichny was cited for "contempt" by the state legislature last May when he refused to answer Callahan Committee probings into his private political beliefs. The college administration then put Zarichny, a combat veteran, on "probation," ordering him not to attend Communist meetings.

His expulsion followed, and was appealed to the state Supreme Court, which refused to act. Appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court was filed last week.

Fred Ellis' editorial cartoon appears daily in the Daily Worker.

ROBESON TO TELL HOW EUROPE VIEWS JIMCROW



Hunton ROBESON

NEW YORK.—They'll be welcoming home Paul Robeson next Sunday, June 19, at a 3 p. m. big Rockland Palace rally, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. The four months the great Negro artist and people's leader has spent singing and speaking abroad is just about four months too long to be deprived of his presence here.

But, as Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, which is sponsoring the rally, points out: "Robeson's speech will be significant. He has been traveling four months in western as well as eastern Europe, and is therefore qualified to tell us what Europeans think of America's policies and its treatment of minorities, particularly the Negro. He has spoken to record-breaking audiences on the significant place of the African and American Negro people in the ranks of the anti-war forces in the world."

Robeson is chairman of the Council and, Hunton said, he has indicated that on his return "he wants to devote his major time and attention to building the Council into a strong mass organization that will be able to influence American opinion as well as UN and U. S. policy, especially in relation to Africa, where America is now taking a leading role in the intensified exploitation of that continent."

★

ONE INCIDENT during Robeson's European tour evoked frantic attacks from the tory press here. That was when he expressed the deepest sentiments of Negro Americans in asserting to the Paris Peace Congress that Negroes will not support a new imperialist war.

But such Negro leaders as Mrs. A. W. Simpkins, Republican spokesman in South Carolina, have vigorously challenged the press' efforts to vilify Robeson for his stand. Writing to one such paper, the white-owned Columbia (S. C.) Record, Mrs. Simpkins asserted: ". . . I do know that neither Negroes nor white people, except white financial, political and military bigwigs who stand to profit from war, could and do want World War III."

The Council on African Affairs, which Paul Robeson considers of such vital importance, has a wide range of activities to its credit. It disseminates the true facts about Africa and its peoples and promotes American assistance to the struggles of the African masses. It has done pioneer work in exposing the horrifying conditions under which the racist South African regime forces the Negro population to live.

Currently, the Council is actively helping the African Aid Committee, which is seeking funds for the relief of the starving and exploited people of that continent. The Council's secretary, Dr. Hunton, was the only representative of a Negro organization to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to testify on the North Atlantic Pact. And the Council made headlines recently when its delegation saw John Foster Dulles at Lake Success to make known its opposition to the attempted imperialist re-division of Italy's former African colonies.

★

AFRICAN LEADERS have hailed the Council's work, like A. A. Adio-Moses, secretary-general of the Trades Union Congress of Nigeria, who wrote: "The knowledge that we have friends at the other end of the Atlantic is comforting and inspiring in our struggle for freedom from want and heartless exploitation."

Subscribe to the Daily Worker

The 12 Communist leaders are fighting for the survival of democracy in America today. Follow their brilliant and courageous defense every day in the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Kindly enter my subscription to the Daily Worker for ☐ one year ☐ 6 months. Enclosed please find $.....to cover.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....P.O. ZONE.....STATE.....

RATES—Manhattan and the Bronx		All Others	
1 year	$9.50	1 year	$7.50
6 months	2.25	6 months	2.00

Classified Ads

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

RESPONSIBLE young woman (1 or 2), wanted to share cheerful, well-furnished apt. Lower Manhattan. Own room, all facilities, $55 monthly. Available July 1st. Box 282, c-o The Worker.

YOUNG lady will share modern apt., own bedroom. Call after 11 a.m. EN 2-1192.

SECTION of 5-room apt. for couple, or one room for gentlemen. Boston rd. section near Crotona Park. DA 3-8760, Apt. 5, 9:30 a. m. everyday or Box 283, c-o The Worker.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SUBLET four-room apt., June-September. Furnished, $50 month. Bronx Park. LU 4-6051

MODERN 11-2 kitchen, furnished, Manhattan. July & August, possibly permanent. Box 279, c-o The Worker.

SUBLET THREE rooms Manhattan. June to September. Modern improvements. Call GR 7-6823.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

GIRL seeks share Manhattan apt. Call after 11 a.m., GR 3-6023.

APARTMENT WANTED

NEGRO couple, comrades, desperately need apt. Getting married Aug. Three rooms minimum; rent $50 maximum. Box 281, c-o The Worker.

NEGRO business girl desperately needs 1-2 room apt., furnished or unfurnished. Box 280, c-o The Worker.

SPANISH veteran wants unfurnished apt. Low rental; downtown Manhattan. Box 278, c-o The Daily Worker. Call HA 4-7103.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

TWO ROOMS, unfurnished. One large double; one single. Suitable for three. Monday thru Friday after 7 p. m. Galanopulo, 335 E. 108th St., Apt. 1B.

BEAUTIFUL room, modern accommodations, separate entrance. Man only. 91 Second Ave., Apt. 3.

ROOM for private business girl, couple. All transit; kitchen privileges. Call morning, UL 7-3681.

COUPLE or girl for furnished room, kitchen privileges; 10 minutes to all beaches. EV 5-5658—mornings, evenings.

LARGE airy sunny room, suitable couple. Privileges, midtown, references. CHelsea 2-7154.

MATURE active woman has room for congenial woman. Privileges; midtown. CHelsea 2-7154.

HERKIMER ST., 147, sunny, double room. Kitchen alcove, good shopping and transit. For couple. Sat. 11 a. m.-3 p. m. or phone CH 3-0663 from Monday on.

LARGE light attractive room for rent. Elevator. Till November, possibly longer. Woman. $12. TR 4-1798.

FURNISHED Room, man only. Light, airy; 2 windows; elevator. Call GR 5-1652 everyday.

SUNNY Furnished Room. Brighton Beach. Single person only. Available for summer; weekends, or permanent. Call evenings. DE 2-6188.

STUDIO ROOM FOR RENT

FURNISHED studio room, private entrance. Semi-private bath, tile stall shower. Suitable two business people. Upper West Side. MO 3-1050.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED. Party for farming, New Kingston, N. Y. Forty-sixty basis. Will improve house for winter, summer. Will supply seeds, farm implements. L. L. George, UN 4-0943.

HOUSE FOR SALE

NEW 5-room house for sale. Attached garage and large expansion attic; full cellar in a plot 100x105. More land reasonable if desired. $10,000. Babylon 1853-R.

HELP WANTED

STENO-TYPIST, 35 hours, 5-day week, $45. Write fully in first letter experience, references, etc. Box 284, c-o The Worker.

FOR SALE

(Autos)

DESOTO, 1939, 4-door sedan, radio, motor and body good. Reasonable. LU 3-0324.

(Children's Wear)

TRAINING Seats, knitting accessories and midriffs. Lipkins Kiddie Shop, 941 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p. m. daily; 9-1:30 Sat.

(Leather Goods)

HANDBAGS and Luggage, 22 percent off. We also repair, dye, remodel. Zippers repaired. Handbags, belts made to order. Mail orders accepted. N. Y. Fashion, 1133 Lexington Ave (nr. 79th St.) RE 7-5242.

(Pen & Pencil Sets)

FOR "DAD" on his day. Nationally known Pen & Pencil Set. Reg. $13, spec. $8.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (14th St.). GR 3-7819.

PERSONAL

MARINE GORDON sorry left you Tuesday P.M. Please call me directly. M.H.

STROLLER WANTED

REASONABLY priced second hand stroller wanted. STillwell 4-1193.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT Auto Repairs. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-2254.

RESORTS AND SUMMER RENTALS

FARM. Quiet, children accepted. Beautiful and spacious grounds. Rooms $100 & up. Special rates for June—$10 per week or $35 with food. Sylvan Lake Manor, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Phone 2289.

SHADY NOOK HOUSE, Jeffersonville, N.Y. near Liberty). Rooms for season. Kitchenette; swimming pool; showers; washing machine; refrigerator; also separate apartment of 3 rooms; also 4-room bungalows. Telephone Jeffersonville 7-6R1. Write for details to J. Mazursky.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—WHITE MOUNTAINS. Bathing, fishing, hunting, hiking, golfing. Season—June to October. Relief from hayfever. Rates—$35. Children half. Write Box 239, c-o The Daily Worker.

CITY SLICKER FARM. Jeffersonville, N. Y. Cute rooms. Barn dances. Swim $35. And Food; Mmmm! New Artesian well, too, by Heck! Booklet, Callicon 65 F 22.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FARM. Swimming, hiking, games, good food. $35 weekly. Children under 6, $20. The Graniches, Wilmington, Vermont.

ROOMS. Bungalows to rent; running hot and cold water in every room; swimming pool; refrigeration; washing machines. Ideal for children. Spring Mt. House, Jeffersonville, N. Y. Telephone: Jeffersonville, 94 M.

2 AND 3 room bungalows; screened porches; bathing; fishing on premises. By month or season. LU 7-0049 or LU 9-0819.

CAMP cabins to rent on lake front. Reasonable. Write: Tom Paine Camp, Coopers Mills, Maine R.R. 1.

FURNISHED house, 3 bedrooms; modern kitchen; living room. Private picnic grounds; 21-2 miles from Babylon Beach; garage. Seasonal rental, $600. Babylon 1853-R.

FISHKILL area, 55 miles. Secluded summer cottage, story and half living room; two bedrooms; fully equipped; swimming. Most suitable two couples. Auto essential but mile from main parkway. $600 season. Call NE 9-7692.

LAKE PEEKSKILL, 50 miles from N. Y., four rooms, porch; suitable two families; $550. PR 3-4277, after 7 P.M.

THREE-ROOM Bungalow, Peekskill, June-July. Days call JE 8-6177, evenings OL 5-9212. Apt. 43.

ROOM, Modern Conveniences. Kitchen privileges; reasonable. Rothfarb, Camp Croton, Peekskill.

SUMMER RENTAL WANTED

SMALL furnished apt. wanted, near bathing, easy transportation to Manhattan. $100-200. STillwell 4-1193.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL jobs, all boros. Daily trips. Rockaways, Long Beach; low rates. Call for Wendel, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	per line Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40c	50c
3 consec. Insert	30c	40c
7 consec. Insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert.	40c	50c
7 consec. insert.	30c	40c

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For The (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Goons, Cops Mob Pickets

(Continued from Page 2)

1,000 Negroes in Local 968 are denied the right to steady work on the nine piers near their union hall in the Brooklyn Bridge section of Brooklyn.

Every other ILA local gets that right.

Ryan, however, is pushing the Negroes off the dock jobs as fast as they can, with the help of the hiring bosses.

And nine-tenths of Local 968's members average only one day's work a week. Some get nothing.

Mayor O'Dwyer's cops and Ryan's goons worked together in breaking up the picket line from the start.

Dock bosses and Ryan's delegates were rounding up longshore gangs for the march against the pickets soon after work began Tuesday morning.

★

IN THE MEANTIME a bunch of goons were forming a rival picket line in front of Ryan's office. They were lining up for the coming assault.

These goons came from an American Legion headquarters across 14th St. from Ryan's hall. Some of them wore Legion caps; some others full dress Legion uniforms.

Meanwhile the march from the docks was under way. And by 10 o'clock the police-escorted line of men in formation was banking up across the street in front of the Legion headquarters.

The attack followed:

★

"O.K. Let's go!" a voice shouted. And the Ryan pickets burst through a line of very cooperative cops and began striking the demonstrators.

Bunches of men from the mob across the street came into the fray also, although the majority of the working longshoremen, who had been pressured into coming, stayed back.

But the foot cops were pushing and sometimes beating the pickets.

And the mounted cops were prodding men with nightsticks and sometimes laying the locust clubs across workers' skulls and kidneys.

Tom Cheatham, a young Negro member of the United Automobile Workers, and of the Young Progressives of America, was taken to Queens General Hospital afterwards with a brain concussion.

After the street was cleared of decent men and women, Ryan called for more violence against progressive workers at a "victory" meeting on Jackson Square at 13 St. and Eighth Ave.

And his buddy, Paul Hall, of the AFL's jimcrow Seafarers' International Union, who had furnished goons for the assault, was even more hysterical:

"We don't debate issues with Commies," said Hall. We knock their goddamned heads off."

Fresh action in defense of the Negroes' right to work is being planned by the Harlem Trade Union Council.

Iranian Labor Leaders Condemned to Death

TEHERAN (ALN).—An Iranian military court has passed death sentences on Reza Rusta and Ardashes Ovanessian, members of the central committee of the Iranian Trade Union Federation. Also sentenced to death or long prison terms were several leaders of the outlawed Tudeh party, which Iranian labor supports. Among charges on which the convictions were obtained were membership in anti-monarchist organizations.

Clark Uses Red Tape --To Hold Hilde Eisler

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A continued runaround designed to keep Mrs. Hilde Eisler imprisoned indefinitely on Ellis Island was seen here today, when a spokesman for the Justice Department denied that Attorney General Tom Clark was holding up a deportation order against the wife of Gerhart Eisler.

Queried by the Daily Worker's Washington Bureau, the Justice Department contradicted the statement of its representative before Federal Judge William Bondy, who opposed granting bail to Mrs. Eisler on the grounds that Clark was studying a deportation order against her. This excuse was accepted by Judge Bondy, who refused Tuesday to set bail.

The Justice Department's spokesman also denied that Clark had anything to do with Judge Bondy's refusal to grant bail. He stated, however, that records in the case were being studied by immigration authorities and that he did not know whether or not a decision has been reached.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, assailed Clark's claim that he had nothing to do with Mrs. Eisler's continued imprisonment and termed him "personally responsible." Clark, he charged, was responsible for all the actions and activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A spokesman here for the Immigration Service confirmed this view when queried by the Daily Worker.

"Hilde Eisler is being held as a hostage by Tom Clark and despite his claim to the contrary, he is fully responsible for her persecution."

The Justice Department has refused to permit Mrs. Eisler to be released on bail, despite the fact that there are no charges against her and that she has stated she would like to leave the U. S. at her own expense to rejoin her husband in Europe. Since her sudden arrest on May 13, she has been held without bail on Ellis Island and kept in the U. S. against her will under the pretext of preparing her deportation.

MRS. HILDE EISLER

Jobless List Up In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Unemployment in Milwaukee County during April was nearly two and a quarter times that of last October, according to the WSES.

During April, 15,000 were out of work, compared with 6,800 last October. Willet S. Main, WSES manager at Milwaukee, stated job placements dropped during the period from 3,491 to 2,159. "Placement declines were the sharpest in semi-skilled and unskilled fields, Main said. "The largest percentages of persons looking for work were in these brackets."

Lines at the employment service daily stretch over half a block through the Plankinton Arcade, out of the office, through the hall, and down the stairs. Numbers of delayed checks increase.

At the slightest rumor of hiring, crowds of workers appear. For example, nearly a hundred workers showed up at a cemetery where four were hired to dig graves.

The labor unions, dominated by Right Wing leaders, are doing practically nothing to aid the unemployed. The UAW-AFL local at Harley Davidson, which voted to set up an unemployed committee, has not yet acted. The CIO Council, which voted to form unployed service committees, has not yet moved to carry out its own decision.

Meanwhile, letters to newspapers indicate an undercover campaign to deprive the unemployed of compensation, as anonymous "readers" complain of "loafers drawing compensation."

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines

A&B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders, Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP
MU 2-2964-5 627 3rd Ave. nr. 41st St.

TYPEWRITERS
as low as $24
Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters
Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired
ALL LANGUAGES TYPEWRITER CO.
119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086
(Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.)

Carpet Cleaners

RUG CLEANING BY COLONIAL
YOUR RUG CLEANED STORED D.D.T.-DEMOTHED INSURED
3.78 9 x 12 Domestic Rug
Free Storage to Sept. 1
Colonial Carpet Cleaning Co.
JE 6-3747 1307 Webster Ave. Bronx, N. Y.

SECURITY
cleans your rugs for only
Expert shampooing, repairing, dyeing all types of rugs. Moderate prices.
3.78 9x12 Domestic Rug
FREE SUMMER STORAGE
SECURITY CARPET CLEANING CO.
ME 5-7576 474 E. 146th St. Bronx, N. Y.

B'WAY RUG CLEANING
Gives Your Rug That "New Look" for 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG
Includes:
- INSURANCE (fire, theft)
- PICKUP & DELIVERY
- DEMOTHING
- CLEANING
- SHAMPOOING (if desired) ($2.00 additional)

only 3.95 complete
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 1
Ask for L. J. Ellis for prompt action
Broadway Carpet Service
1963 Amsterdam Ave. N.Y.C. 32 (157 St.) WA 7-4900

CARPET CLEANING
REPAIRING and STORAGE
Your 9x12 domestic rug picked up, cleaned, demothed and stored for the summer months..... $3.24
Fringing - Binding - Cutting
All kinds of repairing
DAVENPORT Carpet Cleaning Co.
1775 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
LUdlow 3-4332

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE TO Rid Yourself OF UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!
$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational new method . . quick results . . lowered costs! Men also treated. Free consultation. LO 3-4218
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
[illegible] (cor. Bway) Suite 1101-1102

Flowers

FLOWERS
FLOWERS FOR JUNE WEDDINGS
ROBERT RAVEN, *Flowers*
GR 3-8357

Furs

Repairing and Remodeling of All
FURS
FUR STORAGE
SIDNEY SALZMAN
115 West 30th Street, N.Y.C.
LO 4-5872

YOUR FINE FURS
Deserve the Protection of
MODERN COLD STORAGE
Phone AL 4-7443-4-5 Today!
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
Certified Moving and Storage Co.
130-134 E. 12th St. (nr. 4th Ave.) N. Y.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th Street
MElrose 5-0984

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST
LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points.
FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS
VAN SERVICE
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.
Free Estimate · CY 2-2360-1-2
CONCORD
TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th ST. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. LE 4-2222
932 So. Blvd. (163) DA 9-7900

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
961 E. 167th ST., BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0023
GOLDEN BROS.

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — LO 3-3743
J. P. FREEMAN, *Opt.*

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.
UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7553

IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
3908—164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-8 p.m. daily OL 3-2962

Official IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Records and Music

JOE HILL
ABE LINCOLN — $1.05
PICKET LINE PRISCILLA
OLD PAINT — $1.05
THE MUSIC ROOM
129 W. 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.
LU 3-4290

NEW SONGS
BETTY SANDERS
1. The Fireship
2. Johnny I Hardly Knew You
PETE SEEGER
1. Keep My Skillet Good and Greasy
2. Cumberland Mountain Bear Chase
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. • OR 4-9400

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• *Quality Chinese Food* •

Dinner-Dancing-Show—$1.65
Russian SKAZKA
227 W. 46 St.—CI 6-7957

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.
• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.
(Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 170th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-6042

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!

AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both overpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve. In the course of this game, he whiffed the National League's top slugger, Ralph Kiner, twice with blazing fast balls after setting him up with curves, and there aren't many who do that.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, "Will be good if he gets control."

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

DON NEWCOMBE

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings. Against Pittsburgh when he faltered in the 8th, there was a little worry about this late blowing being chronic. Then Newcombe, who is only a kid and under heavy pressure, straightened away and finished on high and Brooklyn knew it had a new mound star in the making.

Incidentally, Newcombe, who bats lefthanded though he throws right, is an all around athlete who can hit and "help himself." He drove in the winning runs in his first game and has met the ball solidly each time he's worked. He takes batting practice with the reserves and will be seen in pinch hitting roles. He is also the best fielding pitcher seen on the Dodgers since Freddy Fitzsimmons.

All in all, a young man with a future.—L. R.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too excited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.

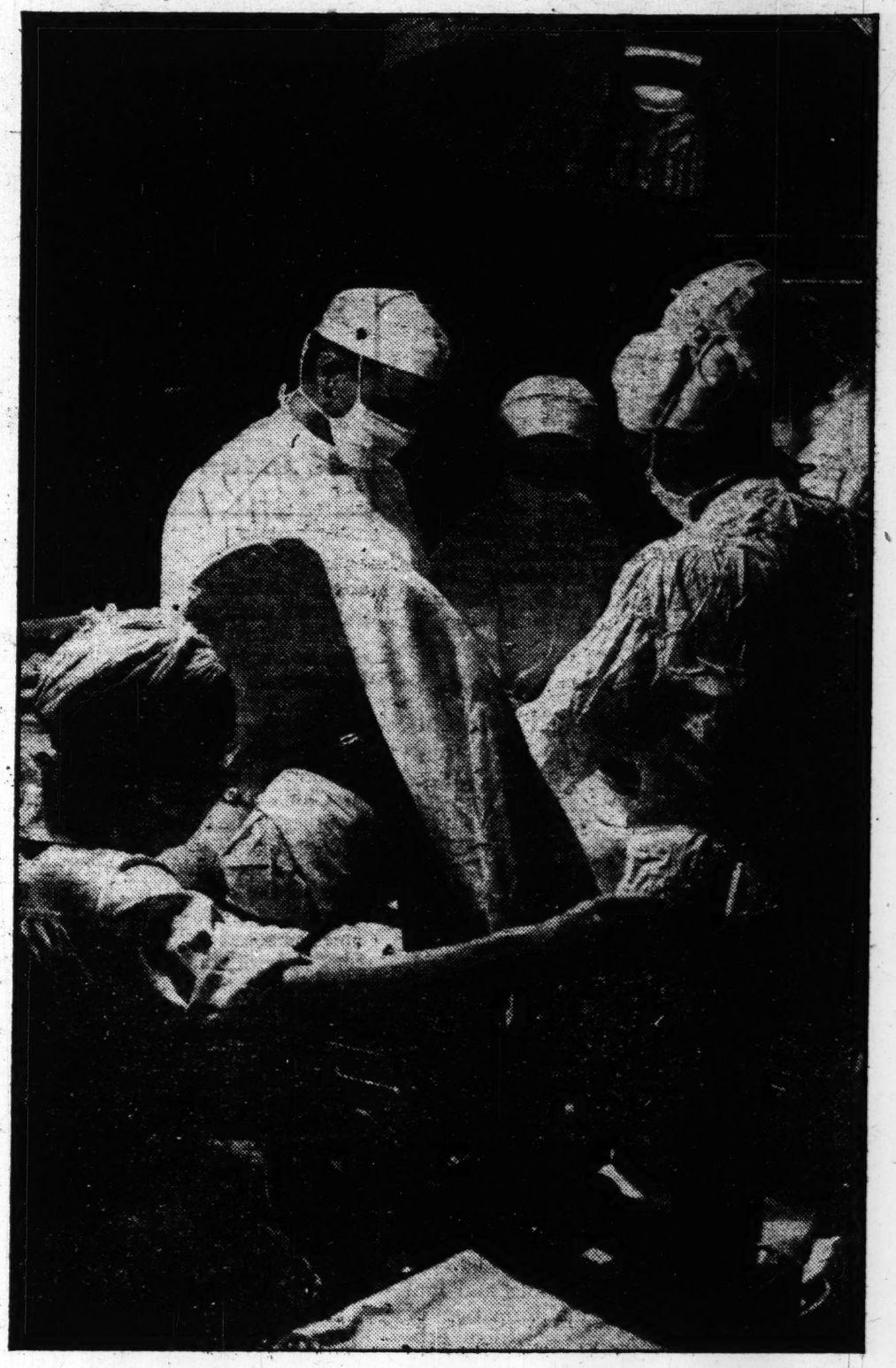
The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY JUNE 12, 1949 SECTION 2

Your Health! What's Needed

With the American Medical Association and other vested interests in sickness attacking even the mild Truman proposals as "socialistic," Truman and Congress are shying away from any health legislation. If you're unable to afford adequate health care — not to mention preventive medicine which is possible only under socialism—you'll have to fight to move Congress.

By PETER STONE



AMERICA has more doctors per person than any other country in the world. We manufacture more stethoscopes, electro-cardiographs and microscopes than any other country. Our laboratories are equipped with the finest experimental and technical machines. We have brilliant medical men, remarkable electron microscopes and the most powerful x-ray equipment. Our hospitals are models of cleanliness.

But—of more than 3,800 deaths that occur daily in the United States, nearly 900—about 23 percent—are preventable. Every year, 325,000 people die in this country whom we have the knowledge and skills to save. Every year this country loses 4,300,000 man-years of work through bad health. Every year, more than 27 billion dollars is lost in national wealth through sickness, and partial and total disability. The record of Selective Service during the last war is well known: more than 5,000,000 young men, flower of the nation's manhood, were rejected as 4F, declared as unfit physically or mentally for the armed forces of this country. Truly the health of more than one-third of this nation is bad.

In 1944, Col. Leonard Rowntree, chief of the medical division of Selective Service summed up his findings, "instead of finding a rugged, virile manhood, we have found a great many of what we call the five D's—defects, deficiencies, disabilities, diseases and disorders, and the number of these has been appalling. . . . The country is ailing. It should have medical attention."

"The Nation's Health" an official report to the President noted these alarming facts and stated that "no nation can afford to allow these conditions to continue if it has the means to correct them. Healthy citizens are the nation's most basic resource. Prosperity and the national security depend heavily on maintaining health at the highest possible level."

President Truman thereupon issued his mild insurance health plan in a special message to Congress. Immediately this proposal to raise the level of health for the people, was under heavy attack as "socialization."

"Little Miss Muffet, sat on a tuffet. . . ."

The reactionary clique which dominates the American Medical Association warned that the plan "would seriously endanger the health of the American people." They attacked the proposal of a national compulsory health insurance as meaning "regimentation for doctors and patients alike." The AMA said that the plan was based on misinformation because there was no truth to the suggestion that Americans were not receiving adequate medical care. They stated quite boldly that "any family which can afford a package of cigarettes a day, or a weekly movie, can afford the finest kind of prepaid medical and hospital protection. The cost is about the same."

Apparently the AMA leadership lives on a different planet set apart from this world. It is an undisputed fact that the cause of our medical failures is economic. We suffer from the high cost of medical care—not the lack of purchase price for a package of cigarettes. American medicine is priced beyond the general purchasing ability of the people.

85 Million Lack Protection Against Illness

This subversive fact was brought out in 1939 by the AMA's own bureau of economics. Its studies revealed that families with income below $3000 could not meet serious illness without outside aid. Couple this fact with the increase in the cost of living, the downward trend in wages, the rising of rent throughout the nation and it is clear that at least four out of five families in this nation, fall below the standard or medical self-sufficiency.

The AMA statement challenged the thesis that there was no adequate health protection for the majority of the people. They pointed to the voluntary health insurance plans that have sprung up through the nation and said that "37,000,000 policyholders are insured against surgical or medical bills." It is indeed ironic that this clique now prates about these voluntary plans which they fought so bitterly. They gloss over their former opposition to these systems and use them as their key argument against compulsory health insurance.

But here, too, their statisticians are not adequate nor accurate. The Committee on Research in Medical Economics, a non-profit group which has the highest reputation among doctors and civilian health leaders, examined the efforts of these voluntary insurance plans. They find that only 27,000,000 people are coverd by the schemes. Not mentioned in the AMA statement is the other most important statistic that "comprehensive plans, including preventive care, covers only 3,500,000 people." In other words, about one out of every forty persons enjoy reasonably complete protection through voluntary programs.

Even here the AMA cigarette clique come a cropper in their arguments. Eighty-five million people in this country have no protection against crippling sickness cost because the voluntary plans are beyond the reach of even the great middle-income group. The Journal of the American Public Health Association sums up with a similar conclusion that "both logic and experience indicate that such a program does not—and cannot—reach the large middle group of the population. Nor can the issue be solved by asking families to join in support of vol-

(Continued on Magazine Page 4)

Fascism Plans Comeback in Japan--But People Say No!

Aided by the policies of the MacArthur Occupation Administration, the very same instigators of the attack on Pearl Harbor have now returned to power. Yet their greed and arbitrary rule is daily multiplying their enemies. Today Japan is a people divided—on the one hand the few parasites, on the other a growing national front struggling for national independence, genuine democracy and peace.

THE AUTHOR, General Secretary Kyuichi Tokuda of the Communist Party of Japan, speaking at Tokio's Ginza during the 1949 elections. The Communists increased their seats in the Diet from 4 to 35.

By KYUICHI TOKUDA

General Secretary of the Communist Party of Japan

TOKYO

JAPAN lies on the Asiatic side of the Pacific. This position was an important factor in the development of Japanese imperialism. International monopoly capital seeks world domination. It is, indeed, threatened by such a grave crisis that without this domination it is ruined very quickly. Japan serves as one of the springboards for this domination. Japanese monopoly capitalists and their agents are well aware of this, and are firmly convinced that their existence depends upon their alliance with international monopoly capital.

For a period immediately following the declaration of our surrender on Aug. 15, 1945, and the decisive blow dealt to the emperor-system, the Japanese monopoly capitalists, unable to function as a unified entity due to organizational dislocation of their system, were engrossed in misappropriating scattered State property through vicious and foul methods. But, since the formation of the Liberal-Democratic coalition cabinet, or the first Yoshida cabinet, in June the following year, Japanese monopoly capital was again organized as a unified force, and proceeded to launch ferocious attacks upon labor, peasants, fishermen, medium and small industrialists and merchants. And, evidently, it began about this time to ally itself with international monopoly capital.

This situation offered an opportune chance for the military cliques and the bureaucrats of the emperor-system to revive. Yoshida, of course, was a favorite of the past Japanese imperialist diplomacy. He is responsible for laying a foundation for the policy of aggression in China as a first step towards world conquest, first as consul-general in Mukden and then as vice-minister of foreign affairs under Gen. Tanaka, who formed the cabinet from 1927 to 1929. Therefore, those bureaucrats, militarists, and financiers who hang their hopes on him, inherit the tradition of Japanese imperialism.

It is common knowledge that they became suddenly active overtly or covertly. They broadened their reactionary activities during the Katayama Socialist - National Cooperative - Democratic coalition cabinet ('47-'48) and of the Ashida cabinet ('48), succeeded in controling the rightwing Social-Democrats, and began to nurse vicious Trotzkyite agents.

Policies of the Yoshida Regime

The way to fascism was thus prepared, and the fascist tendency is developing with a quick tempo, particularly after the appearance of the present Yoshida cabinet. The principal feature of Yoshida's policy is to find the best way to serve international monopoly capital and thereby to establish monopoly's control with its aid, both material and moral. Here are the major features of the Yoshida administration:

1) Establishment of the control by finance capital.

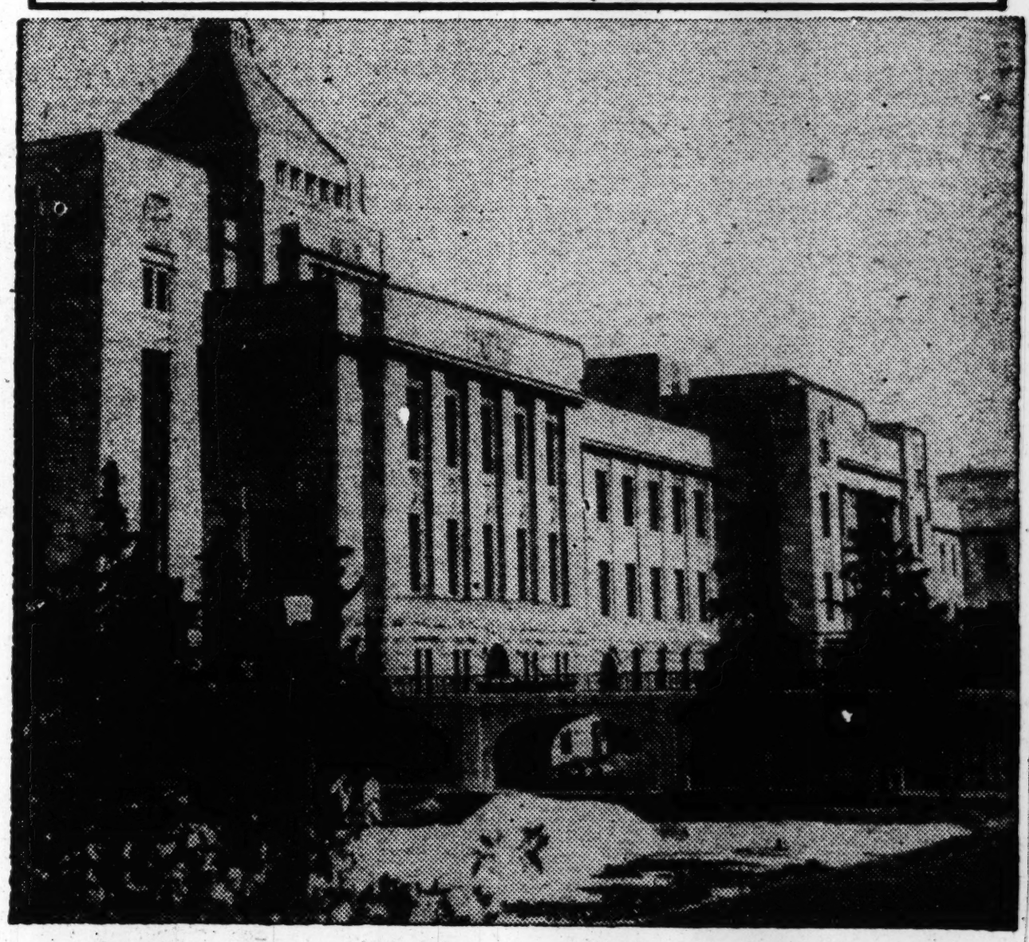
A new financial setup has been created whereby financial institutions formerly bureaucratically controlled by the State power during and after the war have been transferred to influential private banks and their direct alliance with foreign banks has been made possible. Furthermore, control of industries by private finance capital has been facilitated by lifting bureaucratic control of industries.

2) Japanese foreign trade has lost its independence.

Our import goods are, on an average, priced three times as much as the Japanese official price, while our export goods are sold at one-third or less than the international standard price. This is, indeed, an unequal trade in the interests of foreign capital.

The whole industrial effort is being

(Continued on Magazine Page 4)



The Japanese Diet (Parliament) building in Tokio (above). The Japanese Communist paper "Red Banner" (top) as it appeared immediately after the end of the war. Famous for its cartoons, the one printed says: "It's hard to figure what the emperor is mumbling. Seems we lost the war." At bottom, is a food demonstration led by the Communists in May 1946.

GEORGE CAPDEVILLE'S ANCESTRY

A SHORT STORY

By HAROLD CRUSE

GEORGE CAPDEVILLE was an American soldier of Negro-French ancestry, born and bred among the bayous of Louisiana. To him French North Africa had, for all the hardships of army drudgery, a meaning which few GIs could share.

It was on an army transport a few days away from the North African coast in November, 1942, that he was given a little booklet which was supposed to teach an interested soldier a smattering of French. As a descendant of the Negro Creoles, George knew French quite well, or at least a patois, and for him the booklet was important only because it announced what every GI on board had been curious to know: their destination. It was North Africa and the official language of that part of the world was French.

The first days in North Africa were an education in geography, history, and culture for George—strange people, with strange customs and languages. A lot of his conceptions of Africa were changed. His vague knowledge of the continent, gotten from a meager schooling, formed a picture of jungles, wild animals and primitive African tribes. What a revelation to find one of his two ancestral tongues spoken! His regiment, a quartermaster truck outfit, was then stationed in the Oran outskirts, engaged in building a camp for itself, unloading supply ships and transporting to the cemetery the hundreds of American Army dead—the victims of the initial frontal attack on the Vichy-held port of French North Africa. The bodies had been immersed in the waters of the port for days, and this was George's gruesome education on the meaning of war, with the stench blighting the exotic impressions that persisted in the wake of the bloody battle for the city.

• • •

GEORGE was asleep in his tent one day after working on the docks. He was awakened by Sgt. "Cat," who earned the title because he liked to drive at night. "Cat" also was a close buddy of George before he was made a sergeant. When that happened the friendship warmed up only off duty.

"What the hell now?" George demanded as he raised up.

"We gotta put up a fence. I need a detail," "Cat" said gruffly.

"A fence?"

"Yeah, a fence! Your captain wants to pertect us from them Arabs." The "Cat" pronounced Arabs with a long A on the first syllable.

"My captain?" George countered in his piquant Creole accent. "You don't see me wearin' none o' his stripes. He can't bust me down no lower than I am right now." He regarded the "Cat" tauntingly.

"Don't think these stripes mean a damn thing to me. I kin be a private, today, tomorrow, anytime. See?" The "Cat" was touchy.

George smiled at him in a jeering manner, enjoying his ability to get the "Cat" riled over his rank.

"You mean to stand there an' tell me that you would give up $96 a month an' your wife's allotment? Now 'Cat' you. . . ."

"Awright, awright, pretty boy! that's enough! C'mon! Capt. Smith wants you 'specially. He saw you talkin' to them French gals by the road yesterday, an' talkin' French, too. If there's anybody he would rather put to work on a fence it's you. Haw! haw! haw!" The "Cat" was elated at having something with which to counter his buddy's barbs.

"That sonovabitch is gonna really put up a fence?" George asked.

"Tha's what he says. A barbed wire fence."

George waved his head unbelievingly. He got up, adjusted his fatigues and stepped out into the warm sun and looked about the camp. It was situated on an expansive gentle slope inclining down toward the edge of Oran, which sloped and dropped down toward the Mediterranean Sea from which a blue mist arose and hung suspended over the white city.

• • •

SERGEANT "CAT" went off searching the tents for every idle or sleeping soldier. George stood on the spot waiting for him. The "Cat" returned with a few men following grudgingly behind.

"Goddamit, why can't you get somebody else. We jus' come off dock detail. I bet there ain't another company 'round here puttin' up no damned fences!" one of the men said loudly as if he were addressing the whole camp.

"Yeah, none o' them white companies," another echoed.

"Guess we gonna be stuck in this goddam port a good while," said another, giving the "Cat" a mean look.

"Awright, awright, tell it to your captain," the "Cat" bellowed as he returned to George, who had made no move to join the detail. The other men passed on.

"Where's the bastard gonna put the fence?" George asked.

"All the way up an' down the road. See where he's standin' by the wine factory?" "Cat" pointed to a far corner of the camp where Capt. Smith could be seen with a group of men. He was pointing and motioning with his hands directing the laying out of the fence. A truck could be seen pulling up and unloading iron fenceposts, tool and barbed wire.

"He's gonna string a fence all the way from the wall of the wine factory clear 'cross to the wall of that white house where them Arabs is sittin'."

"I'l be damned if I ain't 'shamed to be seen down there fencin' myself in right in front o' them French people. I bet they know already we're jus' a bunch o' workhorses under white bosses with bars," George said.

"Yeah," the 'Cat' agreed, "look how he struts an' shouts when there's a bunch of civilians around to see him."

"It's a good thing he can't speak French or he'd be tellin' the people the same lies about us he tol' the people in England."

"Yeah, I'm hatin' that man more an' more. Well, c'mon let's get down there before he sees us standin' around up here," "Cat" urged. They started off together down the camp area toward the scene of the fence building.

• • •

CAPT. SMITH, an unmilitary looking reserve officer from Arkansas, had stopped directing operations and had gone over to the edge of the road, where he was engaged in a conversation with an officious looking chubby Frenchman wearing a jaunty beret. The Frenchman had with him two young girls in their late teens who were standing demurely on either side of him. Cpl. Holley, otherwise known as the "Professor" because of his college education, was the interpreter.

"Ya see," said the "Cat" to George as they approached the scene of work, "if you was a good boy an' showed Capt. Smith how much you liked the ol' bastard, you coulda had that job that the 'Professor' has. You can speak French better'n he can 'cause you didn't learn it outa no college books."

"The hell with that," George said scornfully, "I don't wanta be stuck under his big nose."

"Haw, you know I'm kiddin', man. I wonder what the hell they're discussin'? Look at them two gals that Frenchman's get with him!"

"Yeah, must be his daughters."

"Now there's only one thing you could translate for Smith to them gals."

"What's that?"

"Either to try to make a date for him, or to tell them to keep the hell away from us, haw! haw!"

They both laughed uproariously at each other.

Capt. Smith heard the laughter and turned around momentarily.

"He's lookin' this way," said George. "I'm goin' down to the other end and work with the guys unloadin' the barbed wire. I don't feel like diggin' holes."

"O.K., work where you want. It don't make me no difference."

• • •

THEY parted, and the "Cat" strode over to the spot where Capt. Smith and the Frenchman were conversing. When he got there he soon perceived that the captain and the Frenchman were having differences of opinion over a matter that had the captain nettled.

"Go away! Allez! Scram!" the captain said to the Frenchman, and then to the "Professor," "Tell him that's impossible. Tell him to go away. This is the U. S. Army, and we ain't runnin' no lost relative bureau for these foreigners."

The "Professor" spoke to the man in a halting French. The man answered rapidly. The "Professor" smiled, and they continued talking while the captain turned his face from one to the other trying to comprehend.

Then the "Professor" said to Capt. Smith: "He feels that it's not so impossible, sir. It's very important to him that he investigates. He wants permission to see a higher officer."

The captain turned red. "Oh, he does, heh? Well, you tell him I'm speakin' for the Regimental Commander; I'm speakin' for the General and for the War Department for that matter, humph!"

The two girls looked apprehensively at the Frenchman. Smith's harshness of gaze softened for a fleeting moment as he let his eyes rove over their young feminine forms. The "Professor" started to translate when Smith continued again.

"You tell him," he said, with a wise stare, "that ni----, I mean colored folks in America don't come from this part of Africa anyhow. They come from that other part somewhere where there's jungles. North Africa is a civilized country. Anybody that went to school knows that. George Capdeville can't be no relative of his. Why, it's ridiculous!"

The "Professor" winced and bit his bottom lip. The Frenchman looked to him querulously.

"Qu'est-ce qu'il a dit?"

"Well, that's not quite so, Captain," the "Professor" explained, "what this man is saying is this: his ancestors settled in Louisiana from France a long time ago—way back in the 19th century. Later another part of his family settled here in North Africa. His name, like his ancestors', is Capdeville, the same as our George Capdeville. In

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

From the bayous of Louisiana to North Africa was a long, long voyage. But it only retraced a longer voyage of long ago. A story about a Negro GI. . . .

ABOUT THE AUTHOR: Harold Cruse is a young Negro writer, born in Virginia and now living in New York. An ex-GI, Cruse is now librarian for The Worker. This is his first published story.

Fascism Plans Comeback in Japan

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

concentrated on the production of export goods, while this production is concentrated in a handful of monopoly capitalists. As a result of this, monopoly capital is in a position freely to realize its aims through bureaucratic controls on one hand and through its financial power on the other.

3) Government subsidies are so devised as to shift the great loss resulting from the lack of independence in foreign trade to the people and to benefit only monopoly capitalists.

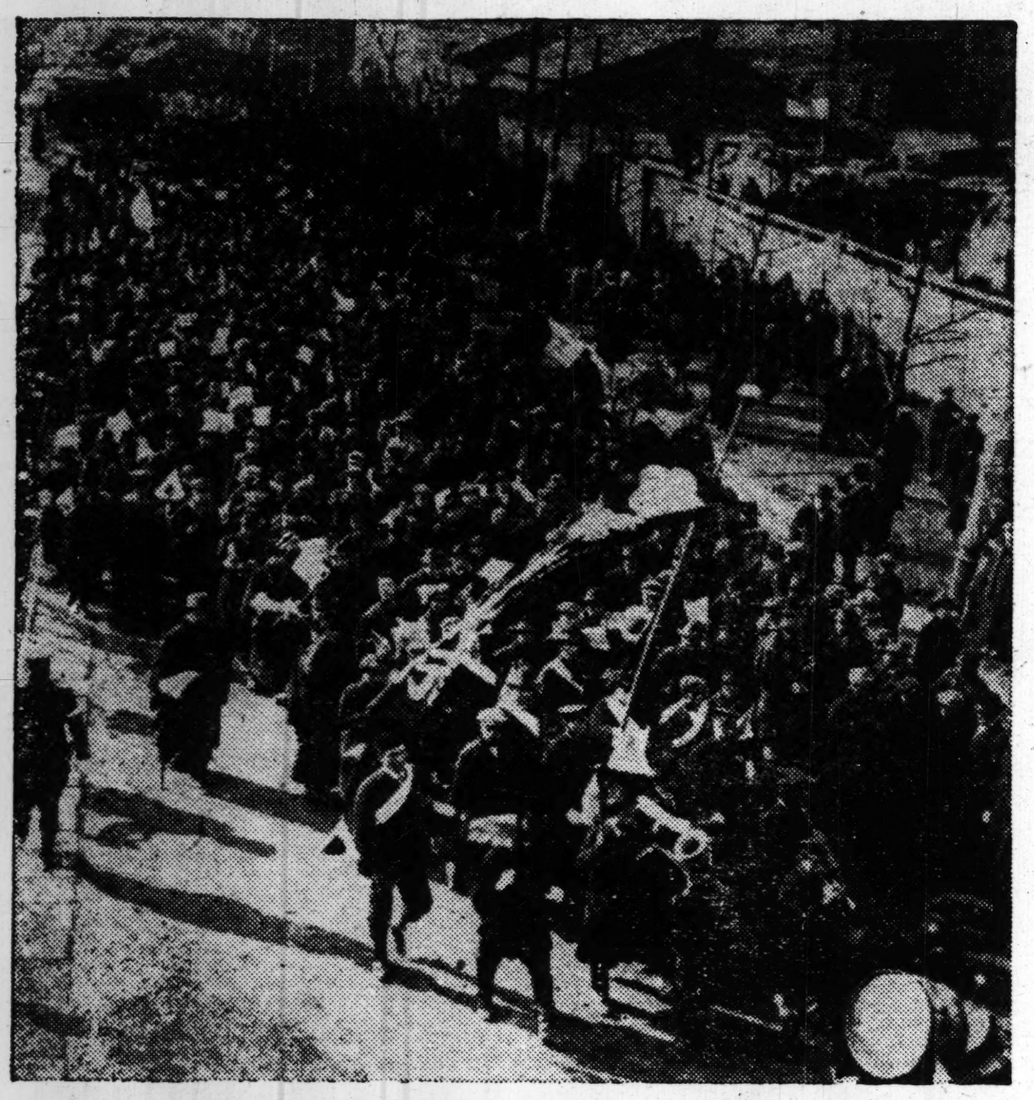
4) In price, taxation, labor policies and in other administrative measures, the power of the state is exercised solely to promote the interests of compradore monopoly capital.

5) The Yoshida government is attempting to restore landlordism to revive the social basis for militarism, by raising the rate of ground-rents and thus sabotaging land-reform.

6) Efforts, both material and spiritual, are being made to subject national education, science, technique, arts to ruination and to debase these to a colonial level.

7) Strengthening and extension of repressive measures to suppress the detection and resentment of the broadest sections of the people.

8) Attempts are being made to isolate our Communist Party as a vanguard and leader in the struggle for democracy and to strengthen fascist pressure on the Party.



AGITATION FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE started more than fifty years ago in Japan and the suffrage demonstration pictured above took place in Tokio in 1923. But women's right to vote was won only in the democratic upsurge following Japan's defeat in World War II.

Nationwide Struggle Against the Gov't

These policies, while ever more sharpening the class antagonism and the internal contradictions of Japanese capitalism which have rapidly developed in the post-war period, are causing broad sections of the people, including even national capitalists, and small and medium landlords, to rise against a handful of monopoly capitalists and their agents for a decisive life-or-death struggle.

Strikes, slowdown, land disputes, demonstrations, struggles against burdensome taxation are no longer enough. A vast struggle is being conducted to defend our national existence, to defend our industries, education and culture. A nationwide anti-government struggle is now being waged, spearheaded by the working class, and enlisting even some prefectural and municipal assemblies.

Naturally, the Communist Party stands in the forefront of this struggle as a vanguard and leader. Even Democratic-Liberals on the lower echelons are joining this struggle, because if they do not participate, their influence is sure to wane. Prefectural governors, mayors, village masters, have resigned, have been arrested, or recalled in rapid succession as corruption and underhanded dealings in local governments at various levels were exposed.

In some places, the whole municipal assembly was recalled, and local administrative organs have been hurled into constant vacillation and unrest and find themselves in the state of paralysis on account of financial difficulties. The police and tax offices practicing undue and unjustified suppression and taxation on the people are causing daily increasing indignation and resentment.

Leadership in Struggle Shifts to Marxists

This struggle assumes the form of struggle of Communists versus Democratic-Liberals. The Democratic-Liberal Party is being split and its local organizations are forced to tail the people. As a result, this intra-party disruption is gradually isolating monopoly capital and its agents allied with foreign capital. Hence, the numerical strength of the Democratic-Liberals commanding the overwhelming majority of the House of Representatives will crumble in the near future. The victory of people's democracy is near.

Mobilization of such a vast mass of people for a people's democratic revolution is not accidental. The Japanese labor movement began in the nineties of the last century; our peasant movement was systematically organized in the "teens" of this century. It is an undisputed fact that these movements, labor and peasant, which continued their existence in some form or other in the past, were led principally by Marxists. The revolutionary energies of the Japanese Communist Party grew under the militarist-police suppression of the emperor-system, and today it is leading the vast post-war struggle for democracy.

Freedom, peace, and independence; these are the burning demands of the struggle for democracy in Japan. These are also the aims to be fulfilled in Japan under the Potsdam Proclamation. In Japan, the strict execution of the provisions of the Potsdam Proclamation and the basic directives of the Far Eastern Commission are entirely identical with the aims of the struggle for democracy. However, all the post-war policies of the Japanese government are bent on paving a way for fascism, and are calculated to sabotage all these aims. It is not accidental that the government has become the object of resentment and hatred by the entire Japanese nation.

A democratic revolution for the people is rapidly developing on a world-wide scale. It is, indeed, a great advance that the leadership in the struggle for national liberation from colonial and semi-colonial domination is shifting in the Far East to the people led by Marxism-Leninism and Stalinist principles, following the betrayal of the people by bourgeois nationalism. Struggle for democracy in Japan is also moving ahead with this new tendency of the world.

Future victory of the struggle for democracy in Japan will play an important role for a durable peace of the world. The Japanese Communist Party will do everything in its power to fulfill this great task.

Your Health! What's Needed

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

untary insurance and pay out money which they do not possess."

The Truman Health Plan is based on an insurance scheme. It would tax both workers and employers. It does not require doctors to become employes of the Government. It will not disturb the power of doctors and hospitals to determine the nature and extent of the treatment given. Doctors may or may not participate in the proposal as they see fit. Under it the patients choose their own doctors, and the doctors may accept or reject these patients. The plan calls for enlarging the hospital and medical facilities of the nation, increasing the number of doctors, dentists, nurses, etc., through a broader program of education.

What Socialized Medicine Actually Is

Of course the reactionaries attacked the plan as "socialization" and "subversive." Joining with the AMA in its campaign against the proposals have been health groups under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church which regards the proposal as making health care "practically a Government monopoly." The Daughters of the American Revolution term it "the socialized medicine act." The bill's supporters include the AFL, CIO, NAACP, Committee For the Nation's Health and the Physicians Forum.

Sandwiched in between all the heat has been a constant attack on socialized medicine. Even those liberals who support the bill join in denouncing the kind of medicine practiced in the USSR. It is a fact that the Truman proposal is not socialized medicine. It is also a fact that socialized medicine would best answer the needs of the American people.

In the Socialist USSR, medical care is free for all and there is no tax on the workers. The concept of public health embraces all fields of life. In considering the health of their people, the Soviet authorities think and act in terms of better food, improved housing conditions, sanitation, shorter hours and better conditions of work. The fact that all health facilities are free helps unification and planning of a comprehensive program.

The basic responsibility for health of the people in the USSR rests on the health committees, which exist in every factory, collective farm, office building, research institute, apartment house, trade union, etc. Doctors, nurses work with members of the public in these committees. The lay members get special training in health matters to fit them for their job. Ther slogan in the USSR is "the health of the workers is the task of the workers themselves" and the medical personnel is considered the general staff in fight against disease.

It is the participation of such lay persons in these health committees that has helped break down the barriers between doctors and patients, between the public health authorities and the people. It is such cooperation that has aided greatly in allowing preventive medicine to become the cornerstone of Soviet medical science.

This is the key to Socialist medicine—it is preventive.

Every factory nucleus, every village Soviet Health Department, every health commissariat, keeps a continuous check on what is being done. The needs of the localities and the developing health services are correlated with the local and general budgets. There is close contact with industry and the medical staff thus gets an opportunity to see their patients at work and to study the whole environment.

When the individual requires treatment or diagnosis beyond the scope of the factory health station he will be referred to a polyclinic. This is a larger team of doctors and specialists. These health stations and polyclinics in turn are part of hospital units. Often a given industry or factory may possess its own hospital staff or have access to beds in regional hospitals. Part of such health services in the USSR is the development of sanatoria, rest homes, health resorts, forest schools, camps, etc.

Truman's Record Of Broken Promises

It is interesting to note the socialized medical approach to women. It has been well said that the Bolsheviks began "not with Adam, but with Eve." The care of women and children has been predominant in all health measures of the State; mothesr and children are provided with complete medical care; child guidance clinics are available everywhere often as part of the polyclinic. Everything has been done by the provision of child nurseries, adequate hospital accommodations, time off with full pay for twelve to sixteen weeks at the time of childbirth, the opportunity to continue nursing after return to work, so as to make motherhood as easy and as safe as possible, at the same time removing from it all the social and economic disadvantages.

Professor Henry E. Sigerist's great work "Medicine and Health in the Soviet Union" ends with these words, "I have come to the conclusion that a new period in the history of medicine has been inaugurated in the Soviet Union. All that had previously been achieved in 5,900 years of world medicine represents only its first epoch, that of curative medicine. Now a new era, that of preventive medicine, has come of age, and passes the stiffest test that one could devise."

The mild non-socialist proposal put forward by the Truman administration has become a new storm center. Even his closest advisers admit that the plan has no chance of passing this session of Congress. The President talks glibly about "unnecessary suffering and the yearly loss of hundreds of millions of productive working days." He worries publicly about medical costs

But his is a record of unfulfilled promises. Unless the people and their organizations really get to work on both the President and this Democratic Congress, the health plan will meet the same fate as has been met thus far by the rent-control bill and the bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley slave labor act.

Household Helpers Find It's Time to Help Themselves

What farm labor represents to the Negro workingman — a dead-end job without chance for advancement for better pay — domestic service is for the Negro workingwoman. Yet, it is the category of highest employment — next to agriculture — of U. S. Negroes. Unprotected by either state or federal social security legislation, and the victims of growing competition caused by the deepening economic crisis, the Negro domestic servant is virtually at the mercy of her employer. That's why more and more of these women are hoping for some kind of security — such as a union could give.

STORY AND ILLUSTRATIONS
BY PETE EDISES

SAN FRANCISCO

THE "LADY" is cracking down. She's sorry — but "Molly, I simply can't afford to pay you $100 a month any more — all our expenses, you know."

Well, Molly knows from her own experience that, aside from the canneries that aren't operating at present, job opportunities for Negro women are slim. The scramble for a handful of domestic "positions" is on. So she nods, manages a smile, and takes the cut to $75.

That $75 is for a six-day week—from seven in the morning until eight or nine at night.

Molly doesn't bother going into the matter of her own expenses—things like meeting the rent, paying the grocery bill and buying clothes for her own two kids. She knows she'd only receive a frosty stare and the information that the "lady" can get "a girl to do the ironing, another to clean and still another to take care of the children for less than what I'm paying you."

A slight exaggeration, but nevertheless a precursor of the threatening day when the "lady" can boast to her friends she's "found a perfect jewel for only $40 a month."

Not Allowed Any Dignity

WHY DOES Molly take it?

Well, her husband is a carpenter who hasn't worked since December. Next week he collects his last unemployment check. He and his wife had dreams, during the war, of realizing the American ideal—a well-knit, happy home with healthy children, a working father and a mother able to give time and attention to her youngsters' needs.

But this is the way things are:

Rising at 5 a.m., Molly and her husband make breakfast, fix up enough dinner to last two days and get the kids ready for school. Then Molly rushes out of her West Oakland home to catch the bus for Piedmont. Her husband gets the children off and starts job hunting, a task that doesn't take very long.

As she alights from the bus, Molly is transformed from a self-respecting woman into a "girl." She spends the rest of the day in constant motion — sweeping, cleaning, washing up, cooking and feeding children who look at and treat her as "our maid."

The children, of course, are simply reflecting their mother's attitude: one of contempt and deep suspicion. When the "lady" isn't devising ways of squeezing an extra ounce of work out of her "girl" for less money, she is noting for future reference any little quirks on the part of her employee which will make amusing conversation when related at the cocktail hour.

"That's the worst feature of domestic work," says Mrs. Benny Lincoln, one domestic worker who gives as good as she gets and could never be mistaken for a "girl." "It isn't the hard work—I can stand a lot of that—but that atmosphere of prejudice. Not being allowed any dignity gets you down after a while."

'Live-In' and Lose Freedom

MRS. LINCOLN, attractive, businesslike, plump, with a son in college, has a "live-in" job in the Berkeley hills. But she doesn't know how long she'll be able to stand it. A veteran of the militant National Negro Congress, her present job leaves little time for social and community life.

"When I hear that talk about cutting wages because of expenses," she said, "I just remind my employer that I have expenses, too. And who can live on $75 a month?

"I'm still getting $100 because of experience. But the girls who are being pushed as low as $40 a month for live-in work should be organizing to fight back. I've talked to a lot of them in Piedmont about organizing but it's an awfully hard job when we're all working for different people."

Older Women Hardest Hit

Live-in jobs, according to the State Employment Service's Domestic Division, are the most available and hardest to fill of all household occupations. And the wages range from $40 for inexperienced women to a rare $175 for a skilled worker with gilt-edged references.

"You can't call your time your own on a job like that," said one woman waiting for a job at the Maid to Order agency in Oakland. "Practically speaking, you are on duty 24 hours a day, with one day a week and alternate Sundays off."

Employment Service spokesmen agree that there are more live-in jobs than applicants because such jobs are avoided by Negro women, who would just as soon have a little breathing space between bouts with prejudice, thank you.

ALTHOUGH the Employment Service claims there is little evidence of discrimination by domestic employers, Mrs. Lincoln says her experience has shown that the better paid jobs go to "Caucasian or Oriental" applicants. The private agencies make little effort, she says, to talk employers out of their prejudiced requirements. (The state agency, however, claims it has no difficulty placing Negroes in the upper brackets).

Hardest hit in the domestic job scramble are women, both Negro and white, who are over 50. When the commonest and lowest-paid type of job is posted, that calling for a full-time housekeeper to help a working mother, it nearly always specifies "women under 50." Which leaves older women, often vigorous enough to handle the work, out on a limb until they reach 65 and pension eligibility.

In the day work bracket (as distinguished from steady work by the month) the pressure is on to force down the going rate of $1 an hour plus carfare to 75 cents or as much less as the traffic will bear. So far, agencies and the workers themselves have been able to resist the drive but, as Mrs. Lincoln says, "with more and more unemployment, women will be willing to work for any kind of wages—unless we find a way to organize."

Persecution of Aliens Comes Home to Citizens

History records the struggle for rights of non-citizens as a major factor in the preservation of civil liberties for citizens. This historical survey reveals why every U. S. citizen has a personal stake in the struggle to protect the foreign-born.

By CAROL KING

General Counsel, American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born

AS AMERICANS we learn from our earliest days about the Bill of Rights in the United States Constitution. We are told that the States were unwilling to accept the Constitution as the basic law of the land until assurances were given that fundamental civil rights would be protected. The struggle against England had been a struggle for freedom to worship God, to petition for redress of grievances, against taxation without representation, for fair trial and the recognition of the right of habeas corpus. With the end of the Revolution and the firm establishment of these United States under the Constitution, there was an insistence upon recognition of the rights which England had sought to deny her colonies. From such a background the first ten amendments to our Constitution developed.

Although we learn how the Bill of Rights came into being we are told much less, or nothing at all, about how these rights have been maintained and about how the people have had to fight continuously to protect and extend their rights of free speech, free press, free association and due process of law. In that struggle the protection of the rights of minority groups has played a large part. One of those minority groups has been the foreign-born. The protection of the foreign-born is an important chapter in the history of the preservation of the Bill of Rights.

Even before the War of Independence the colonists sought to prevent the entry of certain types of immigrants into this newly-discovered territory. There were religious restrictions against Roman Catholics and Quakers. However, when the Declaration of Independence was drawn up, one of the grievances listed was England's interference with immigration to the colonies.

Democracy Preserved by Fight Against Alien Law

No sooner had independence been won than anti-alien sentiments began to be expressed. The Federalists were the moneyed interests of their day. In an effort to defeat the Democrats who had more support at the polls from the foreign-born, they passed the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798. This legislation authorized the President to deport any alien he thought dangerous, and the criminal provisions were somewhat like those of the Smith Act under which "the twelve" are now standing trial.

The Alien and Sedition Acts aroused a storm of protest. The constitutionality of the legislation was never tested, but Jefferson said it was unconstitutional. By its terms it expired in two years. Even before it expired, Thomas Jefferson had been elected President of the United States with the help of those who opposed the Alien and Sedition laws. He pardoned all who had been convicted under the legislation and ordered that the fines they had paid be refunded.

Civil War Also Ended Anti-Alien Organization

Thus, our first truly democratic President, who represented the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and of the French Revolution as against the banks and the big business interests of that day, was elected as part of the fight against the Alien and Sedition laws. Our aliens had played their first important part in the fight of all the people for the protection of their civil rights.

The rapid increase of immigration in the second and third quarters of the last century gave rise to demonstrations and organized opposition against the newly-arrived Irish. The Know-Nothing Party was born and the American Protective Association—to be succeeded finally by the Ku Klux Klan. Immigration, however, was not restricted in any way by law.

Nevertheless, the Know-Nothing group had so far succeeded in prejudicing the cause of the foreign-born that in 1855 Abraham Lincoln wrote:

"As a nation we began by declaring that 'all men are created equal.' We now practically read it, 'All men are created equal, except Negroes.' When the Know-Nothing get control, it will read 'All men are created equal, except Negroes and foreigners and Catholics.'"

The Civil War not only put an end to Negro slavery, but to the Know-Nothing movement as well. The movements for minority rights had won another victory, and one of the forms it took was legislation encouraging immigration. The United States advertised that it was "the asylum of the oppressed of all nations." A treaty with China was concluded, for example, which explicitly recognized the "inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance." Immigration for a time was free.

Racism Becomes New Motive For Anti-Alien Movements

In 1875 came the first federal limitation on immigration. The 1875 law prohibited the coming of alien prostitutes and criminals. No serious constitutional question arose from this law. But before long there were new restrictions. Beginning with the California gold rush a new wave of immigration had started. The Chinese arrived to do the rough labor and agricultural work of building up the Pacific Coast.

A false cry of "yellow peril" was raised. Even the trade unions joined the outcry and there followed, beginning in 1882, a series of laws to exclude from this country not only Chinese but other Oriental laborers as well. The non-white peoples were from the beginning denied naturalization (only after the Civil War was there an exception for Negroes). Chinese laborers had to register to get certificates entitling them to stay and those considered to be here illegally were arrested and jailed—until that part of the law which permitted their imprisonment without a criminal trial was declared unconstitutional in the Wong Wing case in 1896.

This principle of holding aliens in prison, though they have not been convicted of any crime, is the same one that the backers of the Hobbs "Concentration Camp" bill are now trying to reintroduce into America.

Now, many years after this first repression against immigrants from Asia, we are beginning to recognize, at least in theory, that racial discrimination is no more justifiable when practiced by a democratic United States than by a Nazi Germany. To mark their service to the allied cause, Chinese, East Indians and Filipinos have been given token immigration quotas since the war and have been accorded the right to become citizens. Bills now pending in Congress would lift all racial barriers to naturalization and would give token immigration quotas to Japan and all other residents of the "Pacific triangle."

Discrimination Against Eastern Europeans

The trend, after the exclusion of the Chinese in 1882, was toward ever more rigid limitations on immigration. Legislation was passed which not only limited the number of people who could come to this country, but reflected concern over the national origins of our foreign-born. Hostility was expressed over the shift from the old immigration countries of western Europe to the new immigration countries of southern and eastern Europe. This country's quota laws have always reflected this prejudice.

The quota, or so-called national origins, laws first enacted in 1921, were heavily weighted in favor of western Europe. The present national origins law excepts from its general provisions the following three groups: (1) Orientals, (2) Negroes, "the descendants of slaves," and (3) American aborigines. Plainly, there remain important areas in which progress must be made before racial discrimination is eliminated from our immigration laws. But the fact that substantial progress has been made indicates that further progress is possible.

Before the turn of the century, enforcement of exclusion and deportation laws was arbitrary. In the **Fung Yue Ting** case in 1893, the majority of the Supreme Court—with three judges vigorously dissenting—asserted the right to expel aliens without any safeguards in the procedure used. Gradually, however, the courts recognized that aliens, no less than citizens, were entitled to the full protection of due process of law guaranteed in the Fifth Amendment. That chapter of the fight for the civil rights of aliens has now been won. As in all struggles for the rights of one minority, others have benefited as well. It has been reflected in the additional protection given to the civil rights of citizens.

How Current Deportation Delirium Developed

With the assassination of President McKinley in 1901 by a foreign-born Anarchist, a new chapter in the country's deportation laws was opened. Instead of using existing laws to punish such acts of violence, the government obtained immediate passage of a law against the entry of Anarchists—whether violent or peaceful. And in 1918 a law was passed which made excludable and deportable not only Anarchists but members of organizations believing in the forcible overthrow of the government. That law was expanded in 1920 and 1940.

Since the Palmer-Hoover raids and the red scares of the '20s, there has been a series of attempts to deport all aliens whose views or associations do not conform to arbitrary standards. With the poet Edgar Lee Masters arguing for the alien, the Supreme Court in 1907 decided in Turner vs. Williams that an immigrant Anarchist not yet in the country could not successfully rely on the First Amendment to protect his right to come in. He was not yet within the cover of the Constitution.

Although a number of alien Communists—beginning with the organization of the Communist Party in 1919—have been deported because of their membership, the Supreme Court has not as yet passed on whether the constitutional guarantees of civil rights protect an alien in a deportation case. The government has argued that the "sovereign power" of the government authorizes deportation for any or no reason.

The nearest that the Supreme Court has come to this question was in the Schneiderman and Bridges cases. In the first of these cases, the court held that a man who was a Communist when naturalized could not have his citizenship taken away later because it was not clear that he was not "attached to the principles of the Constitution" at the time of his naturalization. In the Bridges case the court found that proof of his membership had not been established.

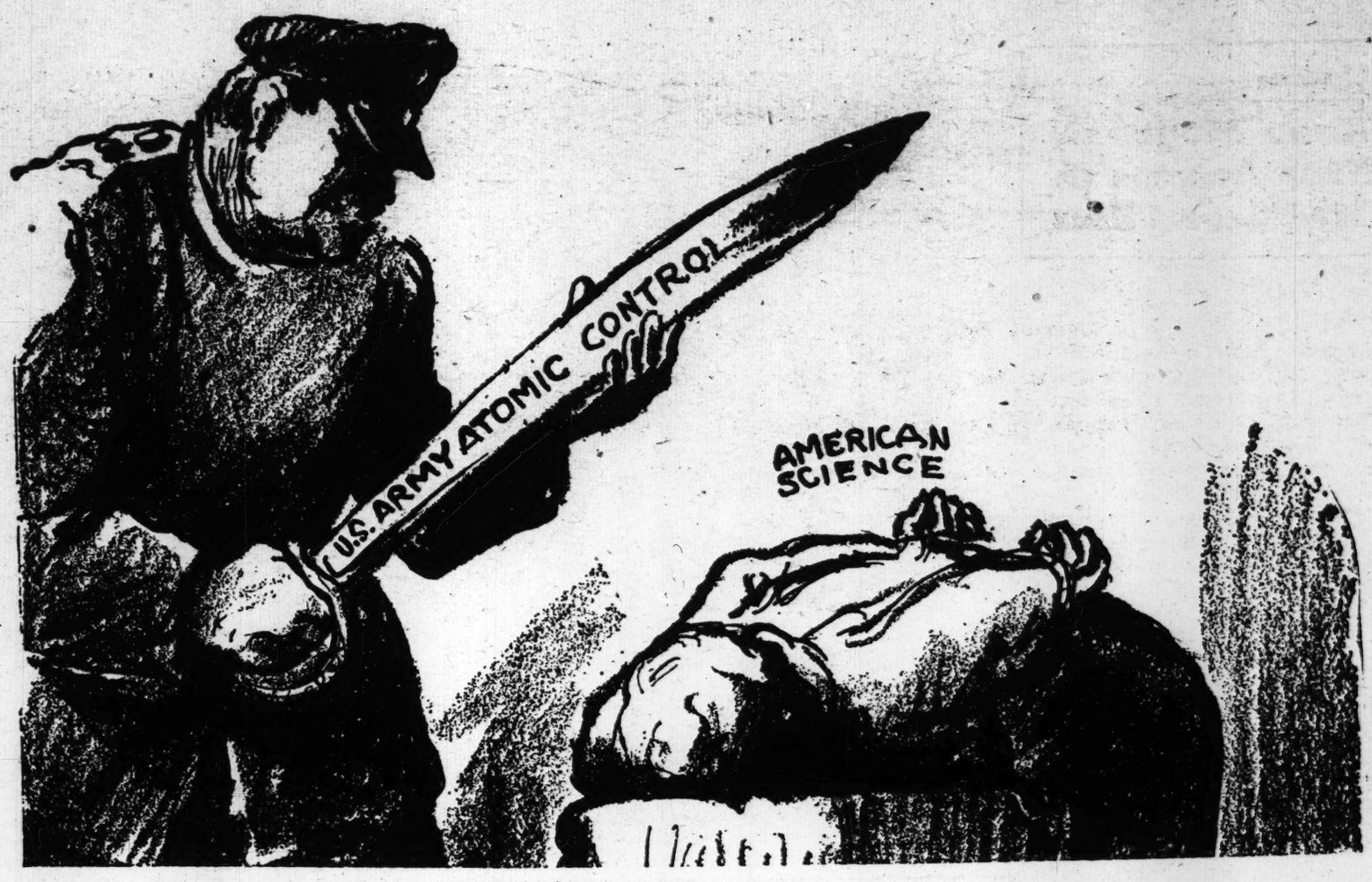
Justice Murphy in a brilliant concurring opinion asserted firmly that the rights of free speech, free press and free association belonged to an alien in a deportation case quite as much as to a defendant in a criminal case.

With the new crop of political deportations since the war the question should finally be settled. The Board of Immigration Appeals has held in the case of Peter Harisiades that although he personally was not shown to have believed in violent overthrow of this government, he was deportable for membership in the Communist Party from 1925 to 1939.

Harisiades is in custody at Ellis Island, denied bail. His case is now in the courts. Its outcome may determine the fate not only of the nearly 80 other non-citizens arrested for deportation for their political views and association, but the 833 not yet arrested whom Attorney General Clark has announced he intends to arrest.

The struggle for the protection of the civil rights of these non-citizens which is being led by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, and the outcome of that struggle will affect the rights of all of us. If the aliens in deportation proceedings are not protected, the resulting breakdown of civil rights will weaken the whole structure of American liberty.

CAROL KING (above) was born in New York City and has lived here all her life. She is a graduate of Zarnard College and New York University Law School. She has spent more than 25 years in defense of civil rights. She was connected with the Scottsboro case, the Bridges cases, the Schneiderman case and many others. She is an outstanding authority on immigration law. At present, she is general Counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and defending a number of those non-citizens facing deportation.



He Gave Them a Lesson in Marxism

So frenzied are the rulers of America with their own anti-Communist mania that they would deny all rights and opportunities to anyone who thinks Communist thoughts. Even the young students—such as Hans Freistadt, whose modest fellowship was torn away after he had won it fairly in national competition. But not before Hans had spoken his mind and told the truth.

HANS FREISTADT

LAST March, on the basis of grades in a competitive examination, the Atomic Energy Commission awarded a fellowship for advanced study in physics to a 23-year-old student of the University of North Carolina. The fellowship is for $1,600 and begins July, 1949. The student is bespectacled, sandy-haired Hans Freistadt, whose family fled Germany when Hitler came to power, but whose father was imprisoned by the Vichy French and mother was killed by a bombing of Paris. Young Freistadt himself fled to this country eight years ago and became an American citizen while serving in the U. S. Army in 1944.

The young student, liked and respected by other student and faculty members as well, was well on his way to receiving a Ph.D. degree in physics. In other words, his thesis "is in the field of General Relativity, and has no military or commercial applications of any sort."

Then, out of the blue came the thunderbolt! The slightly built, soft-spoken young student's name was headlined across the nation. Congress went into action. University savants choked and sputtered. The Atomic Energy Commission felt called upon to declare itself. Letters poured into the pages of the campus publication.

Who Raised Issue Of the Fellowship?

It seems that one Fulton Lewis, Jr., a third-rate radio hack of the National Association of Manufacturers, and one Clyde Hoey, prosecutor of the Gastonia strikers and now the senior U. S. Senator from North Carolina, had been informed by a student stoolpigeon at the university that young Hans Freistadt was—hold tight, now!—a Communist. Neither the prostituted voice of Mr. Lewis nor the fulsome hooey of Sen. Hoey have ever been distinguished for concern over the dangers to the nation from lynching, jimcrow, war provocations and bleeding the taxpayers to build atom bombs. But now these two gentlemen fairly exhaled patriotism. Loudly and unctuously they ranted. And in the lynch-hysteria which today is the country's normal atmosphere, thanks to the anti-Communist and anti-Soviet crusade of banker, militarist, publicist and priest, Freistadt virtually stood in peril not only of losing his fellowship, but of being driven from school and deprived of his citizenship. The witch-hunters masquerading as patriots thought they saw an easy victim.

Resents Insinuation Of Disloyalty

Not so. Freistadt didn't scare. He didn't even flick an eyelash. He answered back. He set forth his position, his beliefs and his intentions. And one of the people he told off was the senior Senator from North Carolina. Here is what Freistadt said to Sen. Hoey in a letter, what he says to every American who has ears to hear and eyes to see and will close neither:

"I resent the insinuation that I am disloyal to this country, and therefore not entitled to the Fellowship. I have never attacked the American form of government, and support the principles of the Constitution of the United States. It is true that I have criticized our present administration and economic organization. I have argued that our foreign policy is suicidal. I have argued that, under Socialism, the American people could enjoy a standard of living the like of which we dare only dream of now.

"The right so to argue is a privilege that every citizen enjoys. If I were a foreign agent trying to worm my way into a position of confidence, certainly the best way to proceed would not be openly proclaiming my beliefs, as I have done.

"I consider myself a loyal citizen of this country. I am not a foreign agent; and if at some later time I should be granted access to restricted data, I would not disclose such data to unauthorized persons. The Constitution of the Communist Party provides for expulsion of any member engaging in espionage. I am bound by my oath of citizenship to defend this country against any aggressor; have done so in the last war, and am prepared to do so again, if necessary.

"I am a citizen by choice, because I prefer this country to all others. I see no contradiction between my loyalty to the United States of America and my membership in the Communist Party. Allegations that the Communist Party is under foreign control are false; they have not, and cannot be, proved in court. If I thought for a minute that these allegations were true, I would resign from the Communist Party.

"On the basis of the program of the Communist Party and its activities, in which I have participated, I am convinced that the Communist Party is dedicated to the service of this country. I am confident that if my loyalty, or that of the American Communist Party, were examined objectively, rather than prejudged on the basis of misconceptions, we would be found loyal and devoted Americans."

Clarifies Position On War

This view, Freistadt subsequently elaborated in his testimony at the hearings of the Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Part of the transcript of the hearing follows:

REP. ELSTON: What would be your position if this nation went to war against Russia?

FREISTADT: Why type of war, sir? If Russia attacked us? Or if we attacked Russia?

The Question of Force and Violence

REP. ELSTON: Well, if Congress declared war in any event. If the Congress of the United States, pursuant to its constitutional authority, declared war against Russia, what would be your position?

FREISTADT: Sir, that depends a great deal on what type of war. If, contrary to what I believe, and contrary to even what Mr. John Foster Dulles believes, the very improbable case should occur that the Soviet Union would attack us, and Congress would declare war under such circumstances, I would with all my strength defend this country. If, however, we got out of our way to attack Russia, in that case, I would not support such a war. I don't believe it will happen. I believe that there are some people who would like it to happen. But I believe that the American people have enough common sense not to attack anybody else.

REP. ELSTON: In other words, you yourself would decide whether or not you would serve this nation against Communist Russia, depending upon the type of war that was being conducted.

FREISTADT: I think the events would decide that for me, and I think it would even for the majority of Americans. . . .

REP. HOLIFIELD: At any of the meetings of the Communist Party which you have attended has there ever been any advocacy of force or violence to overthrow the government of the United States?

FREISTADT: No, sir. There has not. If any member made such a move at a meeting of the Communist Party, I would move that he be expelled. Because there is a clause in the constitution of the Communist Party, a copy of which I have here, if you would like to see it, which states that advocacy of force and violence is sufficient grounds for expulsion from the Communist Party.

REP. HOLIFIELD: Is there any secret or open advocacy of the theory that a Communist, if necessary, perjure himself in the furtherance of Communistic ideas?

FREISTADT: No, sir. I have never heard a Communist advocate perjury.

REP. HOLIFIELD: Your testimony before this committee, then, is without any mental reservation as to your position as to principles which would destroy the Government of the United States, is it not?

FREISTADT: It is without mental reservations, sir, yes.

REP. HOLIFIELD: You believe in Marxism only on the extent of advocacy of the principles which pertain to the economic and political changing of the form of government under which we live.

FREISTADT: That is Marxism, as I understand it, sir.

Socialism and the United States

REP. HOLIFIELD: Well, do you not subscribe to that part of Marxism and the edicts of the leaders in the Communist Party of Russia, which in the past have advocated the overthrow of capitalistic governments by force and violence?

FREISTADT: Sir, whenever a Communist leader has advocated force and violence to overthrow a government, it has been a government in which there are no peaceful and democratic channels for progress. For instance, I think the Nazi Government in Germany should have been overthrown by force and violence, because there were no peaceful channels for progress. However, a government such as ours, where there are peaceful channels for progress—well, I see no reason why one should not use peaceful channels for progress, and I think Marx concurs in that view.

REP. HOLIFIELD: In other words, you think that in the United States you have a freedom of expression and assembly guaranteed by the Constitution which makes it unnecessary to advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

FREISTADT: Yes, sir.

REP. HOLIFIELD: And therefore you believe that such change in our form of government can be made by peaceful advocacy of a different type of economic and political philosophy.

FREISTADT: Yes, sir. I believe that as long as the basic principles of our Constitution are respected, we can bring about social and political change by peaceful and democratic means.

REP. HOLIFIELD: I was interested in your theory of determination as to whether you should support this country in the case of war. That theory is also subscribed to, I understand, by the Society of Friends, commonly known as the Quakers, the Mennonites and other pacifist organizations.

FREISTADT: I think that we differ with the Quakers on the point of support of a defensive war. The Quakers do not believe in fighting even in a defensive war. We believe that if our country is attacked, we should defend it. The Quakers believe that not even under such circumstances should one go to arms.

Movies:

Anna Magnani, Fine Actress in Mediocre Films

By JOSE YGLESIAS

The appearance of Anna Magnani, now being billed in New York as Italy's greatest actress, in two recent Italian films, **Woman Trouble** and **The Bandit**, can illustrate to the star-minded American moviegoer the different uses to which a fine actress is put even in mediocre Italian films. The American screen star, as Joan Crawford in **Flamingo Road**, is carefully divorced from reality in almost all the details of her performance. The characters she portrays are held within snobbish rules designed to foster illusions in Americans which, in the moral sphere, contain the poisonous personal effects of the movies on the American people.

To take a case in point, Anna Magnani in **Woman Trouble** plays a harried, shrewish wife who has petty bourgeois illusions of what her husband should do for her and her child. The film itself is like Hollywood's in that it makes out of the real and tragic economic situation of Italian workers a series of little adventures in a light comedy vein. This of course limits the kind of characterization that any actress can make of a character only allowed to develop, or not develop at all, within the false action chosen by the film's makers.

Yet, despite this, reality is allowed to shine through. Anna Magnani looks like a mother and a wife. She clears a dinner table with the casualness that a real woman does. She is ignorant, she is foolish, she is loud and vulgar. Her hair isn't cut in the latest fashion. She is short-tempered with her child and abuses her husband. She is all this and it does not mean that she is a villain.

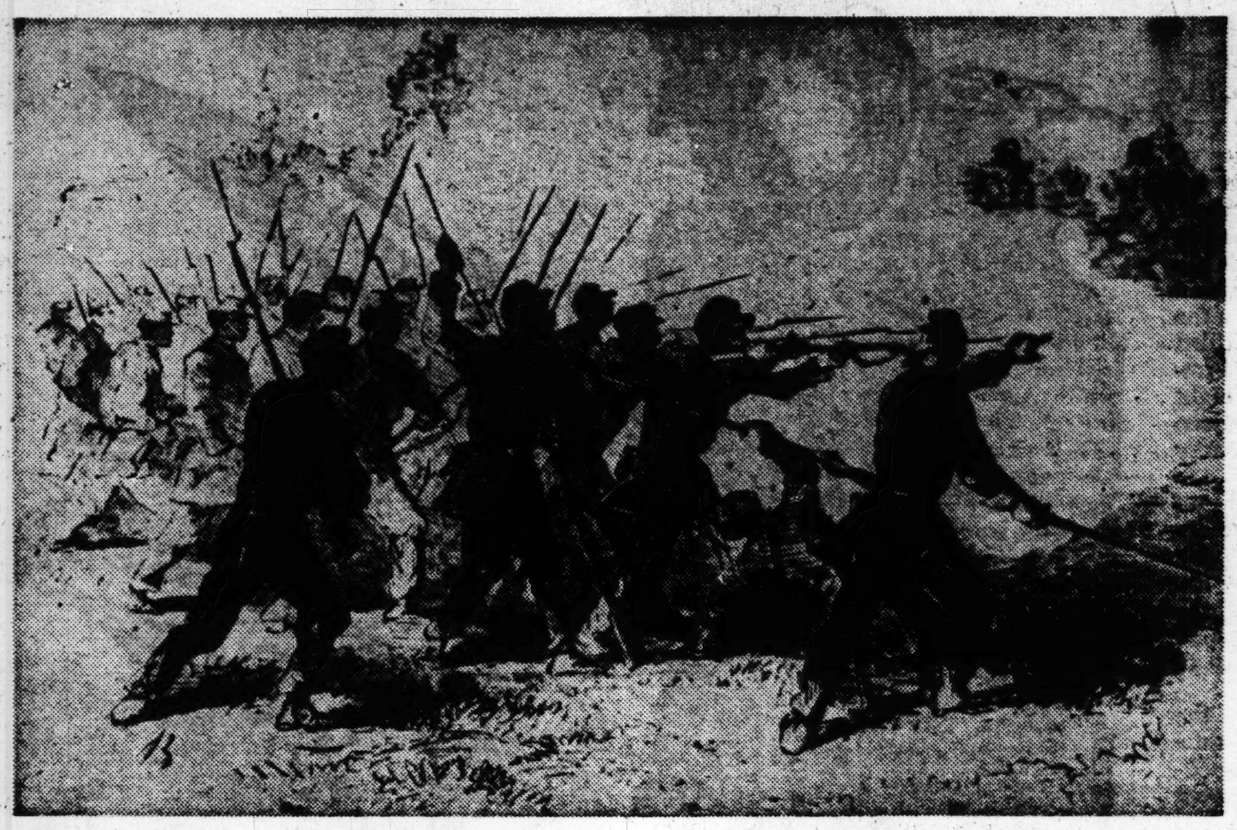
In **Flamingo Road** Joan Crawford is a carnival dancer who has been around, had her knocks and kicks. Stranded in a small town she rises to be the state political boss' wife. In the rags-to-riches, American success ideology of the film are to be found the reasons why in detail Joan Crawford, who is a fine screen actress, is not allowed to act like a human being. One thing can be said for Hollywood—it is consistent.

Joan Crawford's carnival dancer is not only noble, she is impeccable. Her voice is a little harsh in tone at the beginning of the film but her speech is cultivated. All her mannerisms would pass muster at the Colony Club. Her dignity in a bawdy house makes the place no more informal than Schrafft's at tea time. And if she is made to suffer and to "pay" in the movie, it's because she has sinned in a highly abstract and Johnson Office way: she has married without loving her husband and the two of them have not observed democratic political processes.

Where Anna Magnani's shrewish wife is based on the social pressures felt by a working class mother, Joan Crawford's carnival dancer is based on a movie ideal which is a Hollywood commodity, having no true relation to the film's character. Joan Crawford must show in every detail a kind of you-too-can- entertain-in-a-mansion illusion with which the American woman is drugged in movie houses. The moral poison such an illusion disseminates carries beyond the hour and a half that it takes the movie to unroll: it blunts the American moviegoer's grasp of reality.

One of the elements at work in this prettification of life, it seems to us, is a distrust of humanity. It's as if they were afraid to show people as they really are in society because it would keep one from loving them or sympathizing with them if that is what the script calls for. Thus, even progressives attempting a social theme as in Force of Evil, the picturization of Ira Wolfert's Tucker's People, make obeisance to slickness. The heroine of the story dealing with the numbers' racket in New York is an empty, pretty girl who could have stepped out of the pages of Harper's Bazaar, not a working class, East Side girl that the movie says she is.

Viewed in this light one would consider it a battle won if Hollywood were true to life in even the most elementary manner. Yet Hollywood has so long been untrue and false and dangerous in the stories it has chosen to film and in the direction into which the essential content of the stories have been forced, that it cannot help but become removed from reality in the subsidiary elements of film art. It may be a long time before Joan Crawford will be allowed to scratch her head in a movie.



Negro Soldiers Fighting in the Civil War

Two Songs About Nat Turner, Great Negro Freedom Fighter

By LAWRENCE GELLERT

IT'S MORE THAN a century since Nat Turner and his men alarmed the gentry in Southampton, Va. to cry frantically for an army . . . "We're all in peril of our lives." Great changes have come about in the locality. Many of the old Colonial houses standing in Nat Turner's day, were razed during the Civil War. Some factories have moved in. Many new dwellings, barns and outhouses dot the countryside. Yet if Nat Turner were to return today he would find himself around by the old landmarks, as easily as he did during the weeks he eluded final capture and execution. Nor would he be altogether a stranger to the people in the Community despite the passage of years.

Two songs have served to identify him with the local traditions right down to the present time. The one current among the whites is a doleful dirge, as well it might be—a half a score of stilted verses fitted to an old baptist hymn sung in a monotonous, nasal sing-song fashion. The other the Negroes sing is something else again. It is a robust, spirited concoction, fresh and impudent—a challenge as clear cut as the Scottish war chant. It is singular that neither the white song nor the Negro one mentions Nat Turner openly. To the whites the name has ever been too painful, conjuring up the old fear and dread. As for the Negro singer, the flaunting of the name openly would be suicidal. Hence a peculiar accent quirk current in the County, derived from the early Scotch-Irish settlers in the area, afforded a trick wording to conceal the name of Nat Turner. I'll let the reader find it for himself. But first, the white song: (You can skip it if it bores you).

Wail for the many hearts
And houses made desolate
For broken hearts and severed ties
The spirit of murderous hate
Fair passed the Sabbath sun
Behind the western hills
And hymns were heard in the ancient wood

And songs by the rushing rills
The old man called his flock
And read the living word
And every heart there was stirred
Stirred by the words they heard

They all knelt down
With much confiding air
The breath of amen as the sire implored
In the great keepers care

Sleep in his folded arm
Wrapped husband child and wife
And throbbing pulse and heaving heart
Were all that betokened life

A shriek was heard by night
The startled eye but saw
The gleaming axe and the ear but caught
The sable fiend's hutra

The lid shot o'er the eye
The ear heard not again
And only death stood silent by
The red postern of the slain

Out on the polished floor
Ran the ensanguined flood
Breast pierced a dozen times or more
And person washed with the blood

And manhood's sturdy arm
In death was beaten
And the proud commanding lips
Never more uttered a sound

Wail for the young and fair
And their terrible fate
Wail for the country layed waste
And many bosoms made desolate

• • •

BUT THE real Nat Turner Song comes from the lips of the Negroes. If there are any who suppose they were cowed by the defeat of Nat Turner—his men—here's evidence to the contrary.

You mought be rich as cream
And drive coach and four team
But you can't keep the World from moverin' around
And not turn her back from the gaining ground

You mought be Caroll from Carrollton
Arrive here night afo' Lawd make creation
But you can't keep the World from moverin' around
And not turn her back from the gaining ground

You mought be reader and writer too
And wiser'n Solomon the Jew
But you can't keep the World from moverin' around
And not turn her back from the gaining ground

Your name mought be Caesar sure
And you got cannon can shoot a mile or more
But you can't keep the World from moverin' around
And not turn her back from the gaining ground

If you haven't located the name at this point, I'll keep you no longer in suspense. Here's the last verse with the key:

You can't never tell what yo' work ox gonna do
Cause you never know who you mought be talkin' to
You can't keep the World from moverin' around
And NAT TURNER back from the gaining ground.

Around the Dial:

Amos 'n' Andy Offensive Radio Show Must Go

By BOB LAUTER

The CBS **Amos 'n' Andy** show has gone off the air as of May 29. Present plans are for the show to return to the network on Sunday, Oct. 2. In the meanwhile, another mystery show, **Call the Police**, will fill in as the **Amos 'n' Andy** summer replacement.

It would be a great thing for radio if **Amos 'n' Andy** never returned to the air. As reported in this column, the **Committee for the Negro in the Arts** has started a campaign against offensive radio shows. The Committee's first target is the **Amos 'n' Andy** program.

• • •

CBS has given more leeway to progresive voices in American radio than any other network. It would be a fine thing if the network realized its responsibility to the radio audience, and particularly to the Negro people, and withdrew this show. **Amos 'n' Andy** has been one of the greatest single factors in poisoning the minds of American children (and adults) against the Negro people. Because of this show, Negroes have heard themselves addressed by youngsters as "Kingfish," or other caricature names which have become part of the vocabulary of racism.

Now and then radio has presented a documentary on the Negro people, such as the recent show written by Shirley Graham. These have served as a minor antidote, but what lasting effect can they have in competition with a program which is repeated year in, year out, week after week? Millions of children—and many adults—derive their concept of the Negro people from the disgraceful and utterly humorless lines of this program.

• • •

I have a collection of gags from this show. Without exception, they are based on the standard bourbon slanders against Negroes. The marital situations are fantastic. Lying and stealing are presented as "quaint" attributes of the Negro. Gag after gag is based on the presumed shiftlessness or irresponsibility of the Negro. Yet we are told, with a straight face, that one of the actors in the show is a great friend of the Negro people because he retained a Negro architect to design his California home!

• • •

Doubtless the lack of general protest against the **Amos 'n' Andy** has encouraged the use of blackface comedians on television, a new medium in which such forms of entertainment should never have been allowed a foothold. (ABC-TV is now looking for sponsors to revivet the **Pick and Pat** minstrel series).

If the actors and script writers and the network want to do some honest thinking about **Amos 'n' Andy** let them consider how much they have contributed to an atmosphere which made possible the frame-up conviction of the Trenton Six!

Before the show gets back on the air next fall, let your voice be heard. Write, first of all, to the sponsors, Lever Brothers, 445 Park Ave., N.Y.C. Send a copy of your letter to WCBS, 485 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

A Penetrating Study of Murder in a Class Society

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The psychiatrist, declares Dr. Fredric Wertham in his study of murder and our society, The Show of Violence, must "develop a social orientation corresponding to the growing awareness of social responsibility in a changing world. Instead of the currently too-prevalent practice of giving for social ills individualistic and therefore evasive explanations, the psychiatrist should not shirk his duty to determine the point where individual guilt resolves itself into social responsibility."

THE SHOW OF VIOLENCE, by Dr. Fredric Wertham. Doubleday. New York. 279 pp. $3.

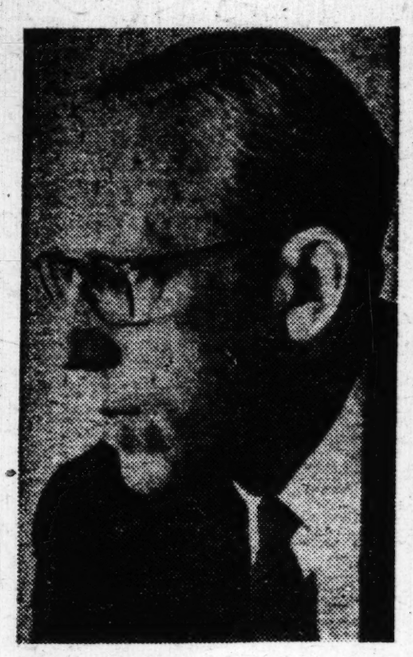
In this stimulating work, the author discusses at length several celebrated murder cases in which he was involved, as the doctor of the person who subsequently killed and/or as consultant in the trial. Dr. Wertham condemns the paradoxical situation in which obviously responsible persons have evaded punishment for crimes through the acceptance of fraudulent "insanity" pleas, while others with lengthy records of psychiatric conditions are held legally sane and executed.

• • •

Throughout **The Show of Violence** the author demonstrates his keen awareness of the impact of the social system. He notes, for example, that Martin Lavin, professional killer and gunman, "worked with and for higher-ups in protection and shakedown rackets" in Manhattan. Thus, when Lavin murdered a Negro in a tavern holdup in 1932, then feigned insanity, he was freed after a short stay in a mental institution. Dr. Wertham then made newspaper headlines when he predicted that Lavin, a three-times killer, would kill again. He did, in 1938, slaying a policeman during a holdup.

Conversely, when the elderly Albert Fish was convicted of the gruesome murder of 10-year-old Grace Budd, Dr. Wertham studied his case, discovered that the killer had been responsible for "at least five" such crimes; that Fish underwent hallucinations and masochistic experiences during which he had pierced his body with countless needles — x-rays showed 29 plainly inside his body; that he would flay his blood-stained body with a nail-studded paddle; and most important, that this man, arrested "innumerable times" for the impairment of the morals of minors, sending obscene letters, etc., had been released at least twice after brief stays in psychiatric hospitals (once after he had killed and eaten Grace Budd) because he was "not insane." Fish was held "legally sane" and electrocuted.

The author, in pleading then that Fish should be declared insane (the definition of insanity, which is a legal and not psychiatric term, is the inability to determine right from wrong), said: "I said I was not appealing on behalf of Mr. Fish, who didn't mind the electric chair anyway, in his distorted ideas of atonement. He was, in my opinion, a man not only incurable and unreformable, but also unpunishable. I was appealing on behalf of his many child victims. I was also appealing on account of the many victims, past and future, of such men as Fish."



DR. FREDERIC WERTHAM

The author makes the highly significant point that Fish told him he had consciously preyed on Negro children in the workingclass districts "because the authorities didn't pay much attention when they were hurt or missing."

• • •

THUS OUR capitalist society was thrice guilty in the Fish case. Its failure to commit Fish permanently to a mental institution was a crime against the victims, against the sick perpetrator of the crimes. And the fact that even into this sick mind had penetrated the knowledge that the "authorities didn't pay much attention" to what happened to a Negro child is surely a devastating indictment of our Jim-crow society.

Concerning another notorious murder case, the triple slaying of model Ronnie Gedeon, her mother and their boarder, by sculptor Robert Irwin, the author notes that the killer, aware of his own problems, had ten times within four and a half years presented himself to medical agencies for psychiatric help, without avail.

Raised first by a mother who was a religious fanatic, then in reform schools, reaching maturity during the depression, starving and on relief, Irwin was told by Dr. Wertham, on the eve of his trial: "What is needed for people like you are good clinics." To which Irwin replied: ". . . You're way off on that. I wouldn't say 'clinics.' What I needed was a job."

Murder, Dr. Wertham is telling us, is a social phenomenon, like all else. "No murderer's mind functions in a vacuum. Every murder is an act in the context of history."

And, if this society is content, for obvious reasons, to define as murder only the isolated act of the individual, to the author the death of 31,5000,000 Indians by starvation during British rule; the death of 10,000,000 natives of the Belgian Congo; the death of 17,000 American workers in industrial accidents yearly and the deaths of twice as many Negro mothers as whites—these are all murder.

• • •

DR. WERTHAM castigates the misuse of psychiatry to shift the responsibility for preventable deaths: "In a recent book on psychosomatic medicine, the sort of popularized psychiatry read by the leisure class when they are satiated with whodunits," he writes, "it is stated that 'at least 80 percent of these accidents' are due to psychological causes; 'the close student of human behavior and human emotions, the psychosomatic student discovers a pattern in the confusion, and instead of accidents he finds accidentitis.'" In other words, the author notes, the victims of disaster are held instead to be the perpetrators.

"Ordinary murder statistics may show the progress of a society," the author states. In Moscow, he notes, there were 368 murders in the year following the ravages of the civil war, of which only 73 were cleared up. "In the year before the Five Year Plan started, half of the murder cases were cleared up and the murderers convicted. Toward the end of the Plan the incidence of murder was reduced to less than half, and in practically every case the murderer was found and convicted."

There is no healing of murder, concludes Dr. Wertham. The real problem is prevention. And that requires "not only the changing of man but the changing of conditions, the modification not only of individual impulses but of social institutions and rationalizations." For in our society "respect for human life is only a professed theoretical ideal. We must vigorously remove the obstacles that prevent it from becoming a practical reality."

The Show of Violence is a penetrating study of a subject which reaches deep into the fibers of modern capitalist society. For Dr. Wertham realizes, as did Dreiser in his **American Tragedy**, the profound social significance in a society's concept of murder; its restraints or encouragements, and its punishments.

New Biography of Dickens Entertaining But Shallow

THE TURBULENCE of Charles Dickens' personal life and his persistent use of the people around him as the recognizable prototypes for his characters have led Hesketh Pearson to an entertaining but shallow biographical approach.

DICKENS: His Character, Comedy And Career. By Hesketh Pearson. Harper. New York. 361 pp. $4.

In the newest Dickens biography, the great English novelist's works are decidedly a subordinate factor, taking the stage primarily when the author is engaged in his hardly original fancy of discovering Leigh Hunt in Harold Skimpole or Ellen Ternan in the Bella Wilfer of **Our Mutual Friend.**

That there is merit and need for assessing the effect of the work of the artist of not only his own life but the actions and personalities of the people surrounding him is scarcely to be questioned. And it is in the vigorous telling of the events in Dickens' life; his hectic relations with his publishers; his friendships and quarrels with his biographer, Forster, Thackeray, Cruikshank and others, and his marital affairs that Pearson's biography excels.

• • •

BUT THIS is a minor virtue at best in a biography of one whose genius was expressed most clearly in the picture he has given us of the society of his age.

Not only does Pearson neglect to integrate in his biography what is integrated in Dickens' novel—the social and personal strands—but where he does estimate their social content it is with considerable distortion.

Repeatedly, the biographer attempts to convince us that Dickens was a "born individualist, hating everything the state worshippers idolize," that he would have abhorred "totalitarianism." The anachronism in phraseology points up Pearson's rather clumsy effort to transform the powerful bourgeois radical of a century ago into a spokesman for contemporary "free enterprise."

Like Balzac, Dickens gave us more than he intended and sometimes, perhaps, more than he knew, in his novels. While his own understanding of the motivating forces of capitalist society never matured fully, beneath the layers of sentimentality his novels revealed with remarkable accuracy, the greed and sham of bourgeois life; the shallowness of middle class "reform" and the grinding poverty of the exploited and oppressed.

• • •

T. A. JACKSON, the British Marxist, in his study of Dickens, has argued that the progression in his novels from a glowing exuberance of spirit and optimism to an ultimate and overwhelming pessimism mirrored with fidelity the moods of English Radicalism during the same period, when the surge of the Chartist movement was followed by the victory of reaction throughout Europe.

Pearson is thus estimating art at its most picayune level when, for example, he tells us that the original ending of **Great Expectations** (i.e., to have Pip lose his Estella irrevocably) was an inevitably unhappy one because Dickens had been unable to overcome Ellen Ternan's resistance to becoming his mistress.

Yet it is to the theme and structure of the novel that one must look to find that the loss of Estella should have been the inevitable ending, because the "great expectations" of all concerned in this biting indictment of the greedy folly of the bourgeois and the would-be gentleman come completely to naught.

In the same way, Pearson sees in **The Tale of Two Cities** primarily the fact that it was written at a time when he had separated from his wife and felt much abused by those among his friends who took her side. Thus, for the author, it is the person of Sidney Carton (alias Dickens) around whom the novel centers. It is true that Pearson is aware that the French Revolution is also involved, and he indicates this by one Tory-ish comparison between the "innocent people condemned to die by the revolutionary tribunal (who) cried Vive La Republique" with those in "modern Germany and Russia" who "have blessed the rulers whose judges have sentenced them to death."

Evidently the author understands contemporary history as little he does the dominance which Dickens gave, and gave with sympathy, to the French Revolution, in his **Tale of Two Cities.**

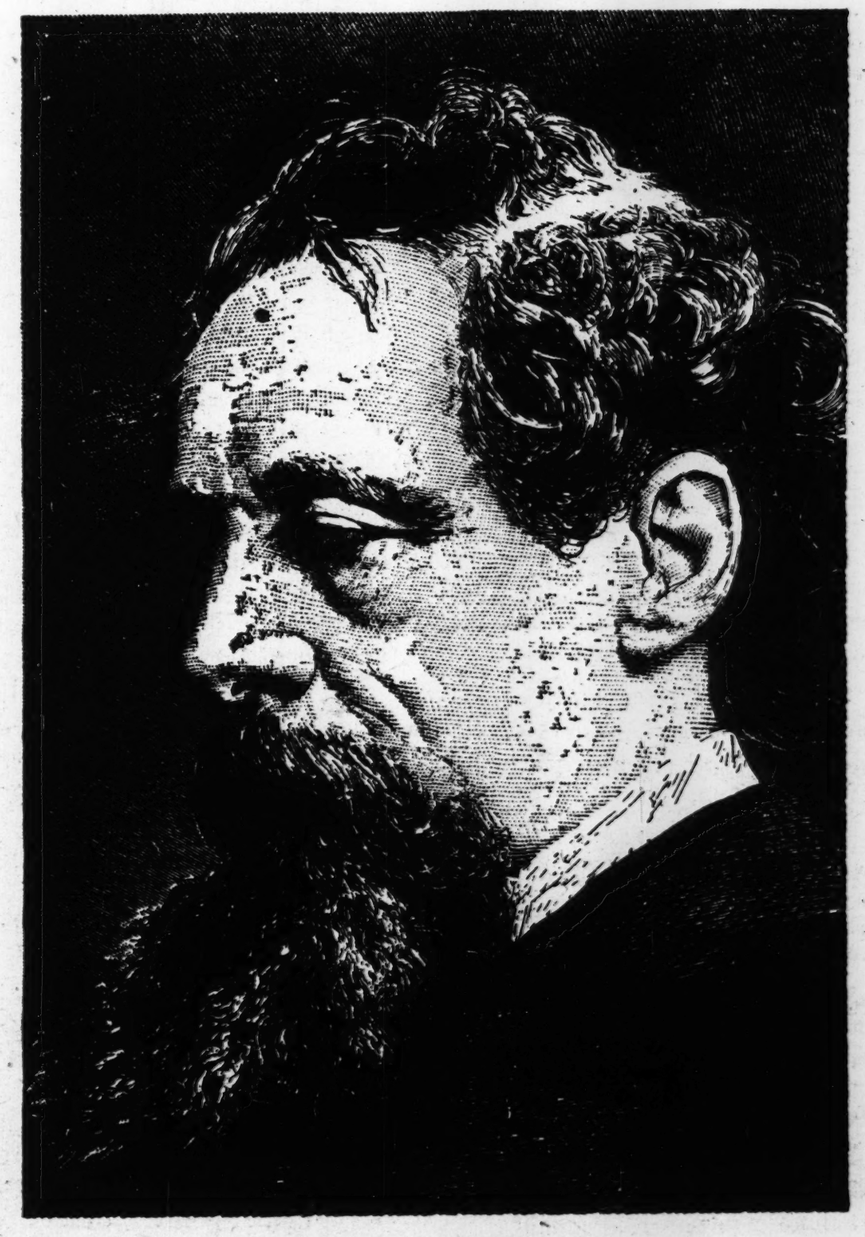
• • •

SEARCHING for the guide to Dickens and his work, Pearson has elevated the novelist's frustrated histrionic talent as the answer. Dickens was ever the actor. Hence the key to **Tale of Two Cities** is its being a "purely theatrical piece."

This forced deletion of both the social origins and social meanings of Dickens' work produces a peculiar effect in this biography.

One is aware that this is the life of Dickens that is being described. But, and such is the nature of the genius of the man who created Pecksniff, the Veneerings, Podsnap, Mr. Pickwick and Tony Weller, to name but a few, that it requires the presence of the novels to make their creator come alive.

Pearson has given us only one side, and a minor one at that, in the ancestry of the men and women of Dickens' England who people his novels. No biographer who does not understand the relation of the novels to their time can provide us with an authoritative life of the novelist.—R.F.



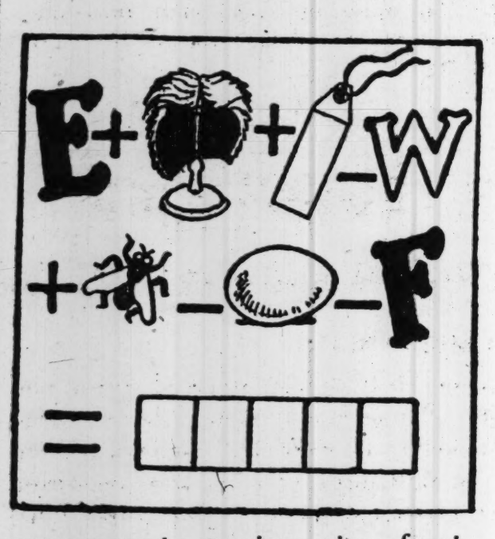
CHARLES DICKENS

JUST FOR US

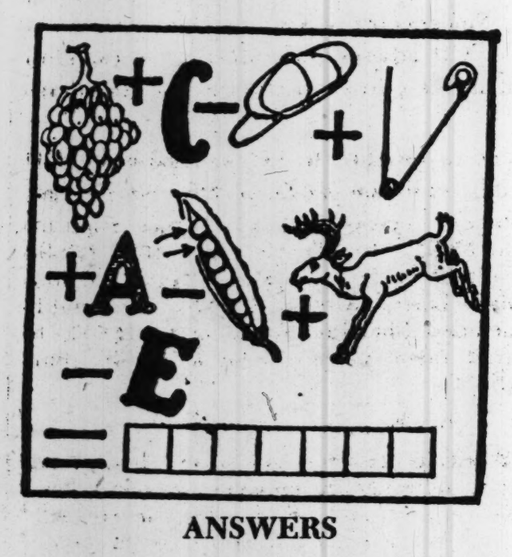
Try this one

THE REBUS

The rebus (pronounced reebus) is an old kind of puzzle, not always easy to figure out. This is the way you go about it: Take a piece of paper and write down the name of the first object. Then, if there is a plus sign, add the letters of the next object. And so on. When



you come to a minus sign, for instance, minus "egg," cross the letters E G G off from your string of letters. Whatever is left at the end is the answer, and should fit into the boxes. If it doesn't fit, try over again. Good luck!



ANSWERS

Grapes plus C minus cap plus pin plus A minus peas plus deer minus E equals GRINDER.

E plus wig plus tag minus W plus fly minus egg minus f equals ITALY.

Seven blackbirds in a tree,
Count them, and see what they be.
One for sorrow
Two for joy
Three for a girl
Four for a boy
Five for silver
Six for gold
Seven for a secret
That's never been told.

From: The American Mother Goose, by Ray Wood. Stokes, 1940.

Mother, may I go out to swim?
Yes, my darling daughter,
But hang your clothes on a hickory limb
And don't go near the water.

From: The American Mother Goose, by Ray Wood. Stokes, 1940.

The Cat with the Gray Whiskers

What happened last week: Kouzma's father left him nothing but an old cat with gray whiskers. Kouzma falls in love with the princess, and the cat tries to help him win her. He fools a lot of foxes and sables and brings them to the Tzar for a present. The Tzar asks him to bring his master to the palace.

PART TWO

"But Kitty Cat, how can I go there? I am barefoot and in rags. Look at my shirt with all the patches! How would I look, feasting at the palace?"

And the Cat answered, "Don't you fret, Kouzma. Leave everything to me, and it will turn out all right."

So they set out, side by side.

When they came to a stream, the Cat stopped her master. "You know, Kouzma," she said thoughtfully, "you really ought to have a bath before that fine feast. Take a swim — the water is nice and warm."

Kouzma thought this a fine idea. He hung his patched clothes on a bush and dived in.

Quick as a flash the Cat grabbed the shirt and the faded trousers and the birch thong sandals, threw them in a heap and set fire to them. Then she streaked to the palace, and there began weeping and wailing.

"Tzar, little father, such a misfortune as has befallen my master! As we were riding through the dark woods brigands attacked us. They took our horse, they took my master's clothes, and then they threw him into the river. Now he is sitting on the bank shivering, without clothes in which to come here."

When he heard this, the Tzar threw up his hands and made an outcry, and then he called to his men to send a gilded coach after the guest. And with the coach he sent Kouzma fine clothes, which fitted the peasant so well they even made him swagger a little. So that he arrived at the palace looking like a proud and prosperous guest.

The Tzar welcomed him, thanked him for the gifts, and made him sit at his right hand at the banquet table. They banqueted for three days, they banqueted for three weeks. At last one day the Tzar said to the young peasant,

"Isn't it time, dear guest, that we went to feast at your house? I am curious to see how you live."

"Oh, dear!" thought Kouzma. "Oh dear, oh dear, oh dear! This is the end of me! What will the Tzar say when he sees my poor hut?"

But the Cat with the Gray Whiskers winked at him, and bowed low before the Tzar. "No guest is more welcome than you, Tzar, little father, in our lowly house." And to Kouzma she whispered, "Don't you fret, leave everything to me and it will come out all right."

Kouzma did not see how that could be, but he had no choice anyhow. They got ready to travel. They climbed into a gilded coach and rolled down the broad highway. And the three who traveled were the Tzar, the Princess Maria Marevna, and Kouzma the peasant. But the Cat with the Gray Whiskers ran on ahead of the coach.

She ran as fast as her feet could carry her until she came to a meadow where great flocks of sheep were grazing.

"Whose flocks are these?" she asked the shepherds.

"They belong to the Great Mountain Snake," they told her.

The Cat looked sorrowful. "Shepherds, good shepherds, whatever happens, don't tell anyone this! Say instead they belong to Kouzma the peasant. For your master is in great danger. This very minute there ride against him the Tzar Thunder and the Princess Lightning. If you don't take care they will burn you to a crisp!"

When the shepherds heard this they were afraid, and they thanked the Cat for her good advice. And the Cat with the Gray Whiskers flipped her tail and ran on. Soon they came to a field where great droves of horses were grazing.

"Whose horses are these?" she stopped to ask the herdsmen.

"Why, they belong to the Great Mountain Snake, our master."

The Cat looked sorrowful. "Whatever happens, don't tell anyone that, good herdsmen! Say instead they belong to Kouzma the Peasant. For this very minute there ride against your master the Tzar Thunder and the Princess Lightning. And if you are not careful they will burn you to a crisp."

And the herdsmen were frightened and promised the Cat to do just as she advised.

The Cat with the Gray Whiskers took leave of them and was on her way a third time, and now she did not stop until she reached the palace of the Great Mountain Snake.

"What news do you bring, Cat with the Gray Whiskers?" the Snake asked her.

"Bad news, alas. The Tzar Thunder and the Princess Lightning ride this very moment to make war against you. They will burn you to a crisp."

The Great Mountain Snake began to tremble. "Alas, what shall I do, Cat?" he cried.

"Run, of course. Run for dear life, without looking back."

The Snake thought that was excellent advice, and was off in a flash, and was never heard of again.

In the meantime, Kouzma and the Tzar and the Princess Maria Marevna came to where the sheep grazed in the rolling meadow. The Tzar stopped his gilded coach to ask to whom the vast flocks belonged.

"Why, to Kouzma the Peasant," answered the shepherds.

The Tzar looked pleased. "Well, well, dear friend, you are even richer than I knew."

A little further they saw the droves of horses in the fields.

"Whose horses are these?" the Tzar stopped to ask.

"Why, they belong to Kouzma the Peasant," said all the herdsmen.

The Tzar looked even more pleased. "Well, well, Kouzma, you are indeed a very rich man!"

At last they came to the great golden palace. And the Cat with the Gray Whiskers stood waiting for them on its marble steps. She bowed low.

"Welcome to our poor hut, Tzar, little father."

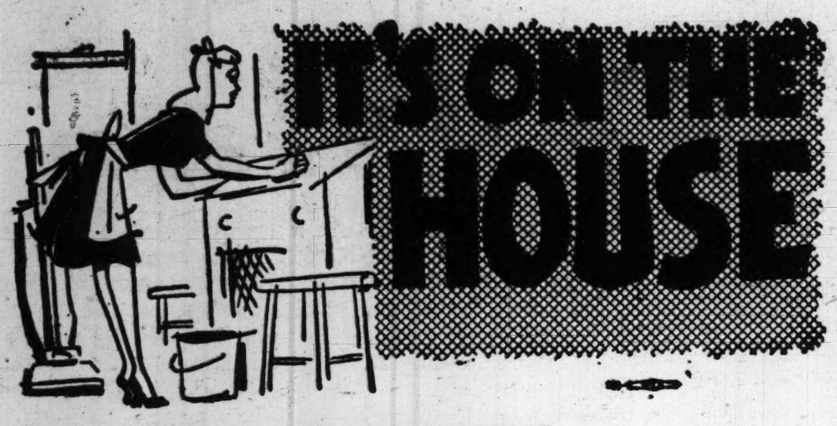
The Tzar walked up the steps into the great hall. His jaws hung open. "This is the most pleasant surprise of all. Kouzma, my friend. Now you have my permission to court the Princess Maria Marevna. I will be happy to give you her hand in marriage."

But Kouzma only shook his head. "Who ever heard of a princess being given in marriage to a peasant boy? No, Tzar, little father, no indeed. You are welcome to be my guest as long as you like, you may feast with me all you wish. But when it comes time for me to marry, I would rather find a peasant girl for a wife."

The Tzar was so angry he would not even stay to supper. He took his daughter's hand, and they climbed back in their gilded coach and rode home.

As for Kouzma, he did find a peasant girl who made him a very good wife. And they lived happily forever after.

(From an unpublished manuscript, **"The Cat with the Gray Whiskers and other Folk Tales of the USSR,"** retold by Jean Karsavina, with drawings by Olga Nikolaieva. With permission of the author, and Helen Black.)



IT'S ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE
Federated Press

MULTIPURPOSE FOOD RECIPES

MULTI PURPOSE FOOD, or MPF, that miracle soybean derivative that can produce a practically perfect meal, nutritionally speaking, for 3 cents, is made up in three formulas—already seasoned, unseasoned and fortified with nonfat milk solids.

Most of it is sent overseas or otherwise used for the relief of starvation through Meals For Millions, a non-profit foundation in Los Angeles, but the foundation does make it available to individuals at cost plus the expense of handling. It keeps indefinitely in a dry, cool place and cooks up to four or five times its original bulk.

COMPLETE MEALS

MPF without milk solids can be used as a meal in itself, boiled with three to four parts of water, or as a soup. It can also be added to stew, casseroles or baked dishes or loaves and patties. Cooked plain it makes a fine stuffing for poultry, meat, potatoes, cabbage or peppers. The milk solid MPF can be used as an infant food and in creamed dishes, in addition to the uses outlined above.

It is suggested that MPF be used to bread meat or fish and that MPF with milk solids be used to thicken gravies. We've added it to stewed tomatoes instead of crumbs and put in into soup, getting an unusual meaty flavor.

Meals For Millions suggests adding a half cup of the milk-fortified MPF to one package of prepared gingerbread, cookie, waffle or pancake mix increasing the liquid by one cup. MPF need only be cooked for ten minutes but we found it tastes better, as do many cereals, when allowed to cook slowly for half an hour or so.

RECIPES

The Foundation has worked out the following recipes for budget saving one-dish meals of five servings each which should give an idea of how MPF works:

MPF FISH LOAF

2 pounds fish in season
1 large onion in season
lemon, if available
¾ cup dry MPF (red label)
evaporated milk
can vegetable soup (optional)

Boil fish gently for 10 minutes with slice of lemon, if available. Salt and pepper to taste. Remove from water and pick fish from bones. Mix with chopped onion and MPF, binding with undiluted evaporated milk. Form into loaf or patties and allow to set for 15 minutes.

MPF PEA SOUP

2 lbs. split or blackeyed peas
ham stock, if available
bacon or ham rind, if stock not available
1 cup dry MPF A (red label)

Cook peas slowly in stock of water with ham or bacon rind until of a mushlike quality. Add MPF with a little water as needed but keeping soup very thick. Serve with cole slaw salad. Approximate cost: 62 cents.

NAVY BEANS WITH VEAL SHANK AND MPF

2 lbs. dry Navy beans
1 veal shank
1½ cups dry MPF A (red label)
small onion (optional)
salt and pepper to taste

Wash beans well, drain. Cover generously with water, add shank, salt, pepper and onion. Cook slowly until beans are very soft. Add MPF and allow to cook slowly for 45 minutes more. Approximate cost: 64 cents.

TRY THESE RECIPES

CHEAPER MERINGUE

MANY people believe that only top quality eggs are satisfactory for meringue or other products which depend on the whipping quality of the whites. But in a recent study reported by the New York State Experiment Station of the Department of Agriculture, satisfactory meringues were made from four qualities of eggs. The eggs tested were New York Grades Fancy, A, B and C, which correspond closely to

However, the whites from the U. S. Grades AA, A, B and C. lowest grade eggs did give the meringue an "off" flavor. But the tests showed that this flavor could be covered by adding one-sixteenth teaspoon of cream of tartar for each egg white. The cream of tartar also helped hold up meringue made from the low-quality eggs.

★

HAM HASH WITH POACHED EGGS

Two cups chopped cooked ham, 2 cups chopped cooked potatoes, 1 tablespoon minced green pepper, ½ onion minced, ½ cup chopped celery, salt, pepper, ham drippings. Saute celery, onion and peppers in ham drippings until the onion is golden. Mix with ham and potatoes and seasonings. Shape into individual molds about an inch thick. Saute in drippings until thoroughly heated and lightly browned. Serve with a poached egg atop each mold. A nice way of using up the tidbits of ham, resulting in another economical dinner.

★

SCALLOPED CLAMS

Line a deep baking dish with soda crackers soaked in milk. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and dot with butter. Then add a layer of minced clams. Alternate until materials are exhausted. Pour over all 1 cup milk, cover and bake in a hot oven for 20 minutes.

★

CORN AND RICE PONE

Two cups cornmeal, 5 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 3 eggs, 2¼ cups milk, 4 tablespoons melted butter, 1 cup boiled rice. Sift dry ingredients together. Add milk and butter to beaten eggs and stir into the dry mixture. Mix in rice and pour into shallow greased pans. Bake in a hot oven for about 30 minutes. A treat for those liking hot bread.

High Heels and Health

NO WOMAN would set out to hike in high heels, yet far too many do just this, at work in the factories, shops, offices and hospitals.

The foot is a stabilizing strut, which acts as a lever in walking and a shock-absorber.

The heel is the main weight-carrying structure, particularly when standing.

When you wear high heels some of the weight is transferred through the front of the foot, which becomes permanently stiffened to carry the load.

The heel is the main weight-carrier—but not in high heels.

Watch a girl in really high heels jar her whole body as she clicks down the pavement.

Later she develops a partial adaptation by giving at the knees and straining these too.

Now the front of the foot has a transverse arch not very strongly built. It is only a spring. When weight is pushed through this over years it flattens and the foot broadens.

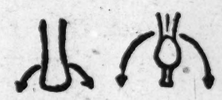
This is one sort of painful foot.

Toes as they should be—and as they often are.

Smart shoes are not pointed as they once were, but still many of the more dressy types of shoe are much too narrow for the toes' good.

High heels accentuate the effect, by squeezing the pliable foot down into the mould formed by the shoe. The result is corns and bunions—painful and unbeautiful.

Although acutely-sprained ankles are much commoner amongst men, the ankle that "gives way, doctor, all the time," is much commoner among women.



High heel increases tendency to sprain ankles.

The heel acts as a lever to the slight side-to-side instability of the ankle and increasing this.

Once the ankle is sprained, the tendency becomes increased to do it again and again.

WHAT IS to be done? You are up against "fashion," or what might be called organized prejudice by the shoe manufacturers.

There are more profits in fragile high-heel shoes. They break up more quickly than a low-heeled shoe, and will not mend as often.

Comfortable shoes—or butterfly types?

For those whose feet are beginning to ail, get a comfortable pair of low heels that really fit. You should just be able to wriggle your toes in a good fit.

If your feet are painful, see your doctor. Much can be done by foot clinics.

But for the young, prevention is much better than cure. So remember that your own unspoiled foot is prettier and more useful than any high-heeled shoe.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

OIL AND WAX DON'T MIX

OILED dustcloths and oiled mops pick up dust well, but should never be used on waxed surfaces, home management specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture caution. An oiled cloth used on furniture finished with wax makes the wax sticky and dingy because the oil softens it, just as an oiled mop does on a waxed floor.

For dusting waxed furniture the specialists recommend either a clean, soft, lintless cloth or dusting mitt, or the round brush attachment of a vacuum cleaner. After dusting, rub the furniture with the grain of the wood to keep the surface shining.

Furniture may need re-waxing once or twice a year, depending on how much use it gets. If paste wax is used, place a small dab of wax between several layers of cheesecloth and rub with a circular motion. Let dry a few minutes and then polish briskly, following the grain of the wood. If liquid wax is used, apply with a soft cloth, let dry a few minutes and then polish. Polish before the wax becomes hard. A soft, thick, wool cloth or mitt is excellent for polishing.

Once a wax finish has become gummy from mistaken use of an oiled cloth, it is usually encessary to remove the wax entirely and apply a new coat. Remove with a cloth wrung out of soapy water, followed by clear water. Let the wood dry thoroughly before applying wax.

★

CARE OF LINENS

HOUSEHOLD linens often wear out before their time from abuse rather than use, textile specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture offer as a reminder about sheets, pillow slips and towels. Instead of yanking sheets off the bed or the clothes line and ramming them into hamper or basket, save them by removing them carefully and folding neatly.

When preparing washing to send out, use a regular laundry bag instead of forcing soiled clothes into a pillow slip or tying them up in a sheet. When sheets and pillow slips are used as laundry bags they suffer from unnecessary wear, and often soil which may require more strenuous washing.

Soiled towels should never be used as cleaning rags to wipe up around bathroom or kitchen before they go into the wash.

Your Dollar

By Consumers Union

WOMEN'S SLIPS

LABORATORY TESTS on 99 types and styles of woven and knitted slips sold under 29 different brand names showed great differences in durability and ability to withstand laundering, Consumers Union found. Woven slips made of nylon-and-rayon satin were judged by CU to have greatest durability, nylon crepes rated second, nylon-and-rayon crepes third, and rayon crepes and satins shared fourth place. Among knitted slips, those made of nylon were superior in durability and were shrinkproof as well.

Tailored slips are less costly and usually outwear comparable slips trimmed with net or lace, CU says. Knitted slips need no ironing (some women feel this is also true of nylon woven slips). Try on a slip for fit before deciding to keep it. Fit should be comfortable over the hips without being so full as to bunch or so snug as to bind when sitting. Since construction features vary from style to style within a brand, CU advises the purchaser to examine seams and strap attachment in the particular style under consideration.

Among woven nylon-and-rayon slips found acceptable by CU were Radelle ($6.95 to $7.95); Barbizon ($4.50 to $5); Ward's Cat. No. 1123 ($4.98 plus postage). Acceptable nylon crepe slips included Fray Pruf ($5.95 to $8.95); Ward's Cat. No. 1055 ($3.98 plus postage); Miss Swank ($5.95 to $8.95). An acceptable nylon-and-rayon crepe slip was Mary Barron Biastrait ($3.95). Acceptable rayon crepes and satins included Shar-Loo rayon crepe ($4.95 to $5.95); Mary Barron Biastrait rayon crepe ($3.98 to $5.98); Barbizon rayon satin ($3 to $3.50).

RICE

THE WISE HOUSEWIFE is learning not to ask her grocer just for "a box of rice" but to differentiate between various types—long, short and round grain, brown and white, and the specially processed rices, Consumer Reports says. While there are six grades for white and processed rices, Consumer Union's tests showed that the most expensive Grade I brands cost only a cent or two more per pound than the lowest grade rices purchased.

Brown rice is superior in nutritional value, but for a combination of nutritional value, eye appeal and excellent cooking qualities, the processed rices, known as "converted" or "malekized," rate high. "Conversion" results in a saving of substantial qualities of vitamins and minerals ordinarily lost in milling.

Acceptable Grade I processed rices, according to CU, include Comet Longrain Vitafield 18 cents (12 oz.); Uncle Ben's Long-Grain "Converted" 24 cents (1 lb.); Ehler's Converted White Giant Long Grain 29 cents (1 lb.). Acceptable Grade I unprocessed white rices include Sunnyside Extra Fancy Long Grain 13 cents (12 oz.); Walton's Wonde Rice White 18 cents (1 lb.); Carolina Extra Long Grain 22 cents (1 lb.). The best unprocessed brown rices include Comet Longrain Natural Brown 15 cents (12 oz.).

FLOWER SEEDS

GOOD FLOWER SEED is much harder to find in packets than good vegetable seed, Consumers Union reports. Experienced gardeners seldom buy flower seed "mixtures" because many of them are unsatisfactory in some way. Germination is apt to be low because such mixtures are often catch-alls for old, left-over seed. The following sources of annual flower seed were rated Very Good by CU: Ferry Morse Seed Co., Detroit; Joseph Harris Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Hart & Vick, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.; Robson Seed Farms, Hall, N. Y.

★

YOUR DOLLAR is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 E. First St., New York 3, N. Y., and available by individual subscription at $5 a year. Product ratings are based on unbiased laboratory tests on samples purchased by Consumers Union in the open market.

Ted Tinsley Says....

The Bathtub Philosopher

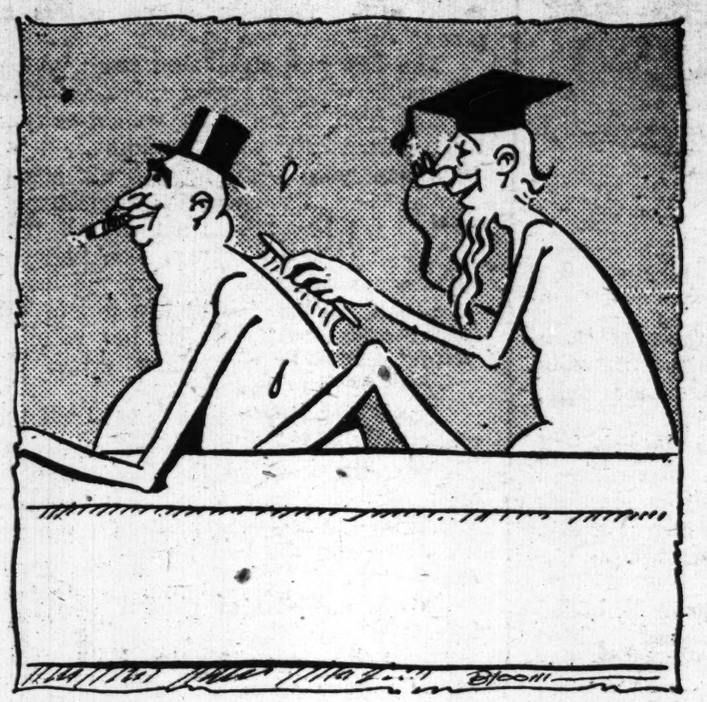
THE Committee for Constitutional Government, a misnamed group of men whom no self-respecting shirt would consent to be stuffed by, now and then publishes speeches by prominent industrialists and bathtub philosophers. With the peculiar arrogance of their kind, the Committee appends a note to its publications, reading: "TO ALL EDITORS: Permission for reprint or use as background for editorial comment is hereby granted." The Committee will not keep its deathless masterpieces from posterity!

Now a bathtub philosopher is one who says, "From industry we get our bathtubs—and we Americans have 92 percent of all in the world today."

The latest in the group of serious thinkers to make this profound statement is one DeLoss Walker, to whom the Committee gives the modest billing, "Business executive, editor, writer and world traveler; for 15 years, a student and analyst of American life."

Although we, collectively, may have 92 percent of all bathtubs, I personally have only one, and I do not covet my neighbor's. But this bathtub statement is always the prelude to other gems of knowledge. DeLoss Walker, for instance, takes the stopper out of the tub and goes down the drain for the following statement:

"A few people do not own most of the wealth of America. First, money is not wealth. Wealth is that which satisfies our wants and needs, and they can be satisfied only through our five senses of hearing, seeing,



smelling, tasting, and feeling. Money cannot satisfy these senses."

Back to your bathtub, Walker! Your brain is dirty!

Bathtub logic is simple enough, Lord only knows. Once you say that wealth is not money, you can say, with complete safety, that a few people do not own most of America's wealth. They own most of its money and its means of production, yes, but wealth? Pooh Pooh! Arch Farch and I. E. duPont each have five senses, no more. Therefore, they are equally wealthy.

Walker may not know it, but money can do a good job of satisfying the five senses. After a period of unemployment, many a man has gotten tremendous spiritual satisfaction out of seeing, smelling, tasting, and feeling a five-spot, and listening to it crinkle. At such times, the sound it makes would shame the nightingale.

Settling down in one of the 92 percent of all the world's bathtubs, Mr. Walker, his brain now soapy, thinks further. He complains that people are asking for wage raises. These silly folk do not understand that "in merely higher wages we will not find the answer. It is not a matter of the size of the wage—for money is not wealth."

No, of course it's not a matter of the size of the wage. What the American worker wants most is wages of a different shape. He is sick of flat wages in a flat envelope. He wants oblong wages with pink stripes and bow underneath Washington's chin.

Don't imagine that these ideas have their humble origin in the brain of Bathtub Walker. As he writes, "These great truths are part of the eternal plan of life, made by a Creator."

The Committee for Constitutional Government ought to be ashamed of itself, trying to pass the buck to God!

George Capdeville's Ancestry

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

fact, George comes from the same parish in Louisiana where his ancestors settled."

"Purely accidental!" the captain objected with a wave of his hand. "Alright now that's enough of this nonsense! Allez! Fini! Tell him to beat it, we got work to do here." The captain strode off a few paces away and surveyed the men at work up and down the line of the projected fence, with arms akimbo. His glance down to the left end of the line caught George Capdeville bent over a roll of barbed wire. His eyes narrowed and shifted fleetingly back to the Frenchman who was doggedly discussing the matter with the "Professor."

• • •

THE "Cat," who had been standing by all the while and listening, had, at first, reacted with amused incredibility. But now after the short clash of wills brought on by the Frenchman's persistency, he felt himself drawn into the affair by the pull of sentiment. He looked around at Capt. Smith, who was strolling up and down in the near vicinity carefully staying within hearing distance.

"If you believe the man, why don't we call George Capdeville?" the "Cat" demanded of the "Professor."

"Heh?" the Frenchman responded.

The "Professor" looked around toward the captain. "Well, er . . ."

"Nope! Nope!" the captain bellowed out. "For the last time—send that man away! We got work to get done!" His face was red and live and his little shifty eyes popping.

"What's wrong with jus' allowin' the man to speak to Capdeville?" the "Cat" insisted.

The "Professor" looked fearfully from the captain back to the "Cat."

"I SAID TO SEND THAT MAN AWAY, NOW," the captain repeated, bellowing it so loudly everybody up and down the line of work heard him and stopped working. The Frenchman for the first time appeared uneasy and made movements to leave. His parting words were said gingerly and apologetically. The "Professor" bade him good-bye and the man took his two girls by the hand and retreated in a hasty manner to the other side of the road, where they stopped and loitered. The Frenchman's look seemed to say that he had regained French territory.

• • •

THE "Cat" walked closer to the "Professor." "How d'ya like that? Why that Arkansas lowdown dog of a cracker . . ." the "Cat" gritted with his mouth almost closed.

"Take it easy, man," the "Professor" warned as the captain moved toward them.

"What's goin' on here? Is there something you got to say, Sergeant?" the captain demanded, with his hands on his hips, his eyes squinting as he stuck out his face imperiously.

The "Cat" wheeled and stared him in the face and glared at him without uttering a word. The "Professor" tensed nervously, fixed to the spot.

"I think you're gettin' too damned uppity for them stripes, Sergeant! If you ain't careful, I'm gonna change your nickname from the 'Cat' to a yardbird. Now get this! We're in conquered territory now and this country is under martial law. You boys ain't in England no more where you could carry on like you damned well pleased. Youse ain't here to play around, youse are here to work and drive them trucks and forget this goddamned foolin' around with civilians. Youse are all gonna be sent up the line soon anyhow just as soon as the Oran port is cleaned up."

"If we ain't got long to stay here then why are we goin' to all this work throwin' up a barbed wire fence? It's a waste of time, work and supplies . . ." the "Cat" said.

The captain stared unbelievingly at the insubordinate Negro. His yellowish sweaty face blanched. "Take off them stripes, an' git a pick an' start diggin' with the rest of them privates! This is WAR! What the HELL?"

• • •

THE "Cat" turned and walked briskly down the line of work to the place where George Capdeville was working. He picked up a heavy pick, lifted it high over his head and drove it deep into the hard North African earth in the manner of one releasing a dam of pent up emotion and energy. He straightened up, holding the end of the pick with one hand and looking straight at George.

"What the hell's the matter with you?" George asked, looking at him strangely.

The "Cat" regarded him seriously for a moment and then broke into a loud laugh. He laughed with George staring at him in wonderment.

"The "Professor" walked up with a serious look on his face.

"You won't believe it, George," the "Cat" started, trying to force words between his laughter, "Professor, you tell him," he was finally able to say.

The "Professor" looked across the road to where the Frenchman and the two girls were still lingering.

"Do you see that man standing over there with those two girls?" the "Professor" said to George.

"Yeah, I see 'em," said George, frowning.

"Well, he's got the same name as you have, Capdeville, and he thinks you might be related to him."

George was amazed. "Related to him? How?"

"Some of his ancestors from France settled in Louisiana in the last century—right in your own parish."

"Tha's what he said," the "Cat" added. "I don't know who's crazy, him, me or what." He continued laughing.

"You was the crazy one," the "professor" said disgustedly. "You didn't have to clash with Smith over this business. You can't beat them people like that. You should've let me handle it all the way. I had the fool fooled. He didn't know what I was saying to the Frenchman."

"You're right," the "Cat" agreed soberly, "but that man is goin' mad, plain mad! Gettin' us over here in shootin' territory and ridin' us more every day. We can't put up with that stuff!"

GEORGE CAPDEVILLE was absorbed in watching the man and the girls across the road. "Is it possible for me to be related with anybody in this part of the world, 'Professor'?"

The "Professor" smiled. "Sure it is," he said.

"How did he know I was here? How did he find out?"

"You must've told somebody your name because some of his friends told him there was a soldier in our camp named Capdeville from America."

"But how can he prove?" George asked doubtfully.

"Well, it would take a lot of tracing back many years to prove it if it is a fact. He told me some of the history of his family. Part of them settled here in North Africa a long time after the others had gone to Louisiana."

"When?" asked Capdeville.

"He didn't recall the exact years, but it's been so long ago that the Louisiana Capdevilles have all been lost track of. That's why he's so excited about meeting you. You got to realize that all the intermarriage with other people and their doings with Negro Creoles and the slaves makes it a hard thing to trace. I explained all that to him."

"Wait 'til I write home about this," Capdeville said. "I'd like to meet the man."

"You will. I took care of that when I was talking to him. I got his address. He wants you to visit him tonight."

"What can I tell him? I don't know nothin' about my ancestors before my grandmother, except there was some French people mixed up there somewhere."

"Neither does he know anything about his ancestors after they got to Louisiana. You're both even. You both have the same name, so just call him 'cousin,'" the "Professor" said laughingly.

"Some family reunion, I calls it," said the "Cat," as he lifted his pick out of the earth. "Ya know, I feel like I'm part of this family—after all, I lost my stripes keepin' you lost Capdevilles together. Besides, I see you have some nice young girl cousins, too, eh cousin? Haw, haw!"

The three laughed loudly. Across the road the Frenchman, too, was laughing. He waved a greeting and then took the two girls, arms around shoulders, and disappeared around a house out of sight.

Adventures of Richard

By MICHAEL SINGER

A DAY after the Tighe Woods rent increase formula hit the front page painters, electricians, landscapers and plumbers invaded the houses on our block—all owned by the same landlord. Within days the halls were scraped and redecorated, curtains put on lobby doors and windows, new grass planted in the tiny front dirt-beds and latticed metal work strung around to protect the "lawns" and the fire-escapes were painted.

The kids watched the work with amazement. No-Nose asked a painter: "What's all the excitement and when are we getting a rent increase?"

"You hit it on the head, kid," the painter replied, "this is all part of the investment your landlord's going to add up under this new rent law."

"Who needs such fancy flowers on the walls," Flekel added, "when our refrigerator doesn't work."

A plumber went by on his way to the cellar. "What are you going to do down there?" No-Nose asked.

The plumber, versed in the ways of the kids by now, mumbled: "fix a pipe and don't ask me if it's going to bring you soda water."

"Why don't you fix it so we get hot water once in a while?"

Outside the landscapers were digging holes in the grass beds. "A regular Garden of Eden they're setting up here, huh?" Menash sneered. "We'll be having Tarzan pictures made on the block soon."

The landlord came over. "Looks pretty nice, huh?" he told the kids.

No-Nose glowered. "What's nice about this when the plaster's coming down in my bedroom. You know our stove don't work?"

Richard said: "Who needs seeds for grass? How about some hot water. And what about painting our rooms. I ain't going to live in the hall."

Menash added: "You ain't kidding us abotu all this. Curtains in the hall. Baloney. What about some wall paper in my kitchen?"

The landlord, flushed and puffing like a porpoise, strutted a way. "Seeds he plants. Oughta plant him, the stink weed," No-Nose muttered.

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

On Sale Saturday and Sunday

Vol. XIV, No. 24 — 26 — June 12, 1949
In 2 Sections, Section 1 28 Pages Price 10 cents

MAYOR SNUBS PROTESTING NEGRO LONGSHOREMEN

— See Page 3 —

VISHINSKY URGES DRAFT OF REICH PACT, OCCUPATION END

— See Page 3 —

DENY HABEAS CORPUS PLEA OF GEORGIA CP CHAIRMAN

—See Page 2—

DEPRESSION GROWS, HITS STEEL INDUSTRY

—See Page 3—

Dixiecrat Calls Progressive an S. O. B. At Senate Hearing on Police-State Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—A Progressive Party leader who came before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee Friday to testify against the Mundt-Ferguson bills was refused a hearing Friday and called a "G-- d---- s-- of a b----," by the chairman.

The Progressive Party leader was National Secretary C. B. Baldwin, former director of the Farm Security Administration. The name caller was Sen. James O. Eastland, Mississippi Dixiecrat, who is attempting to pilot a police-state bill through the Senate.

The remark by Baldwin which excited Eastland's rage was that the senator "has been fighting against the rights of the Negro people ever since he came to the Senate."

EASTLAND

"You don't represent the people of the United States or Mississippi," said Baldwin. "You represent the Cotton Council."

Eastland, who had risen from his chair, signaled for the police guards and addressed Baldwin:

"You are a G-- d----- s-- of a b---- and a G-- d----- liar. I won't be insulted by you."

"And I have no intention of being insulted by narrow-minded bigots even if they are members of the Senate," Baldwin said.

ASKS QUESTION

Sparks flew from the moment Baldwin was called to the witness chair. Committee clerk Robert Young posed the question: "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

Baldwin asked the reason for the ques-

(Continued on Page 10)

BALDWIN

Gates, Winston, Hall Appeals On Jailing Set for Monday

—See Page 2—

Gates, Winston, Hall Cases Up Mon.

By Joseph North

The release of Communist leaders John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall from the Federal House of Detention where they were jailed June 3 will be before the Circuit Court of Appeals Monday.

Judge Harold Medina, presiding at the Foley Square heresy trial sent the three defendants to prison in handcuffs because they rejected the court's command that witnesses should be informers. The judge cited Gates for contempt and sentenced him to 30 days because the volunteer in two wars refused to answer questions that would reveal names. When Hall and Winston rose—with the other defendants—to object to the ruling, they too were sent to prison—for the trial's duration.

Last Tuesday, the Circuit Court of Appeals refused to grant Gates bail but set this Monday to hear defense arguments that Gates was justified in refusing to answer the questions asked.

APPEAL MONDAY

Defense lawyers filed papers with the Appeals Court Friday afternoon in the Winston-Hall appeal. It is expected that argument on their case will be heard Monday.

The defense is expected to argue that the judge has no power to punish an individual for contempt by imposing an indeterminate sentence for the rest of the trial. Louis McCabe and Richard Gladstein are attorneys for the three.

Reflecting the demands of a nationwide protest movement, the attorneys have vigorously fought to win their clients' release. During the week they brought writs of habeas corpus on behalf of Winston and Hall to Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell. He upheld Medina but referred the defendants to the Circuit Court of Appeals as the place for "relief."

Judge Leibell originally indicated there were legal defects in Judge Medina's action. He asked if there was an order, when Winston and Hall were remanded, to set forth the judge's legal reasons for his action. Judge Medina, taking his cue from Judge Leibell, hastily drew up a formal order Wednesday, five days after he sent the defendants to prison.

GLADSTEIN MOTION

Attorney Gladstein, Thursday morning, argued before Medina that he vacate the orders remanding Winston and Hall to the Federal House of Detention. Among the grounds Gladstein cited were these: the belated judgement of Judge Medina, filed Wedesday, almost a week after the men were imprisoned without a judgement, did not conform with the facts. Judge Medina had stated Winston and Hall were found guilty of contempt but actually they were remanded June 3 inedfinitely without a judicial finding.

Medina also stated in his formal order that the court had asked the defendants to give sufficient cause why judgement should not be passed: the court had asked no such question.

The judge's response to Gladstein: "The motion is denied in all respects."

ENDS TESTIMONY

Friday, Daily Worker editor John Gates concluded 12 days of testimony as the first defense witness. Six of these days he went on the stand straight from the bullpen of the federal detention house and had had inadequate consultations with his lawyer. The latter can only speak with him briefly through an enlarged peephole at the prison.

Nonetheless, Gates continued to win the admiration of the courtroom spectators with his brilliant testimony on the witness stand.

Friday, Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey tried a number of shameful devices in an effort to impugn Gates character. He kept taking of two "crimes" Gates had committed. The "crimes" brought jail sentences, one for thirty days, the other for less, for speaking in Ohio on behalf of the hungry unemployed in his effort to win unemployment insurance for America.

McGohey came up, too, with something he thought would be devasting. But again he came a cropper.

GATES' RECORD

It involved the question of Gates' record in Spain, something to which the prosecutor appears to be extremely allergic.

The prosecutor charged that Gates had written in his personal application that he planned to go to Germany, and not to Spain. Gates replied that he used whatever means were at his disposal

Continued on Page 15

WINSTON HITS BELATED CONTEMPT ORDER

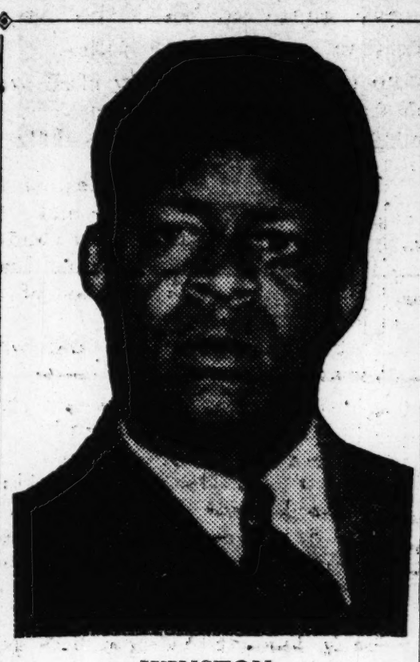
Henry Winston, national Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party and one of the defendants in the trial at Foley Square, Friday blasted the contempt order handed down against him by Judge Medina five days after he and Gus Hall had been remanded to jail.

"The order is not only a confession of illegality on the judge's part, but it slanders Mr. Hall, the other defendants and myself," Mr. Winston said.

"The contempt order states that Mr. Hall and I took 'several steps past the end of the counsel table and toward the bench.'

"That statement is absolutely at variance with the facts. We never left the vicinity of our seats. Significantly enough, not a single newsaper account said that we moved toward the bench. Certainly, the large newspapers, which have been consistently hostile, would have eagerly seized upon such a fact, had it existed.

"The Court's belated statement was clearly an afterthought put there simply to try to give substance to an order that was patently arbitrary and illegal.



WINSTON

"The contempt order is furthermore totally at variance with the facts when it says that the court 'asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced. No such opportunity was given the defendants, and the record shows that, We were just arbitrarily and despotically remanded to jail.

"The contempt order is correct in one particular. I did say something about lynching. My protest against the attempt effort of the Court to get John Gates to stool-pigeon was part of the fight against lynching. Had the Court been able to force Mr. Gates to disclose the names of Negro members of the Communist Party in the South, they undoubtedly would have been in danger of lynching.

"Our position is supported not only by millions of Negro Americans but by millions of other American working people and other progressives, irrespective of political viewpoint.

"We feel the mounting tide of protest at our very prison walls. That protest tide will grow.'

Furniture Local Blasts Medina For Jailing '3'

The Bedding, Curtain and Drapery Workers Union, Local 140 of the CIO Furniture Workers, passed a resolution "vigorously condemning" Judge Harold Medina for jailing three Communist Party leaders, defendants in the Foley Square trial, it was announced Friday.

"As trade unionists who know from bitter personal experience the role of labor spies, finks and stoolpigeons," said the resolution, "we see in your edict an alarming danger to organized labor."

The resolution, signed by Sol Tishler, president, and Alex Sirota, manager, was sent to Medina.

'Times' Conducts Own Trial of 12

We have, on occasion, taken apart the **New York Times** "reporting" of the trial of America's Communist leaders to show it is compounded of fraud, invention and distortion.

Last Thursday's account of the proceeding a day earlier was typical. Virtually every paragraph of the somewhat lengthy tale, as well as the headline, falsified what actually happened in the courtroom.

To grasp the enormity of the deceit, it is helpful to understand the prosecution's tactics in cross-examining defendant John Gates. The **Times** story that day was based on this cross-examination.

PROSECUTION TACTIC

The prosecution tactic consists of two parts: first, by reading isolated sentences torn from context of Marxist-Leninist works, to "establish" that these works taught "overthrow of the government by force and violence"; and second, by similar isolated quotations, to "establish" that these works were "blueprints" for American Communists.

In both cases, the technique was to read to Gates the isolated sensences selected, and to try to confine him simply to answering "yes" to the question as to whether these sentences appeared as read on the pages specified. This is all. He was given no chance to explain thees passages or to show how they were torn from context.

To take a single example of the entire cross-examination on politics, McGohey read from Page 195 of the History of the CPSU, the following sentence:

"The peaceful period of the revolution had ended, for now the bayonet had been placed on the agenda." (This referred to July, 1917 in Russia).

Did these words appear on that page, McGohey wanted to know of Gates. The witness was confined only to saying they did. But for a page and a half before that sentence, the History shows in detail that it was not the Communists but the bourgeois provisional government which had placed the "bayonet on the agenda." This, the witness was not permitted to show.

Yet the **New York Times** headline last Thursday, and story, read: "Gates Admits Reds Taught Revolution." The 'admission" consisted in confirming that certain sentences read by the prosecutor appeared on certain pages.

"Gates was forced to admit the Stalin book (History of the CPSU) italicized the slogans 'converting the imperialist war into a civil war' and 'the defeat of one's own government in the imperialist war'", Porter wrote.

How did Gates "admit this?" Here are his words when confronted with the prosecutor's demand that he read these isolated sentences:

"I am not just going to quote a couple of phrases here that are completely out of context without stating under what times and under what conditions and under what date this thing was put forward. . . . If you want me to explain what it means and how we applied this to America conditions, I will do that. But you haven't permitted me to explain what I mean by the slogans that Mr. McGohey is now asking me to repeat."

Needless to say, this part of the "admission" by Gates was not in Russell Porter's **Times** story.

FOSTER'S BOOK

Gates' "admission also included identifying isolated passages from William Z. Foster's book, Toward Soviet America, published in 1932. Here is how Gates "admitted" the teaching of "violent revolution" there:

"I knew about these paragraphs (from Foster's book) not having read the book, but from having heard those paragraphs thrown at Mr. Foster at various congressional hearings, including one where I

(Continued on Page 15)

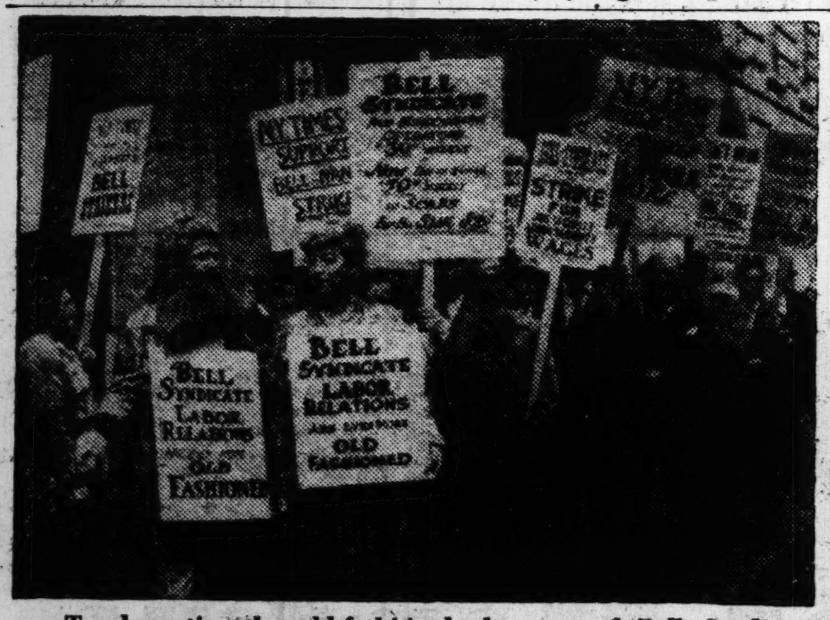
Deny Habeas Corpus Plea Of Georgia CP Leader

ATLANTA. — Superior Court Judge Ralph Pharr Friday ruled against the habeas corpus plea of Homer B. Chase, chairman of the Communist Party of Georgia. Chase was placed under a $5,000 peace bond by Judge Ralph McClelland in Civil Court after a hearing on a complaint brought by Mevans Wilder, stoolpigeon. Wilder claimed he feared violence from Chase.

The action was termed here as unprecedented, as $200 and $300 are the usual amounts of such bonds. Lawyers defending Chase said that an unreasonable bond was like no bond at all. They also claimed that excessive bond in such cases was contradictory to the State and Federal constitutions.

After the hearing Chase was placed in jail, but his lawyers were quoted as saying they would try to make his bail Saturday. Sheriff A. B. Foster was defended by Fulton solicitor-general Paul Webb against the charge in the habeas corpus petition that he was holding Chase illegally.

The terms of the peace bond include "harm" that could come to Wilder from Chase or anyone acting under his direction.



To dramatize the old-fashioned character of Bell Syndicate labor relations, members of the New York Newspaper Guild picket in 18th Century dress. Strikers seek job security and higher pay. The Worker has omitted its crossword puzzle, comic strip and dress pattern for the duration of the strike. These features purchased from Bell Syndicate are labelled "hot copy" by the Guild.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; S... ...rer—Howard C. Boldt

Reentered as second class matter May 8, ...42, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$3.75	$6.75	$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.00	$7.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Mayor Snubs Protesting Negro Longshoremen

By Art Shields

Mayor O'Dwyer on Friday again snubbed the Negro longshoremen, who were beaten up by his police. He again refused to see them when they came to City Hall with a delegation to protest the smashing of their picket line in front of the offices of Joe Ryan, the Jim-crow waterfront "king."

The delegation, which included Mary Van Kleeck, distinguished sociologist, and members of the Negro longshoremen's picket committee, had wired the Mayor it was coming.

Nevertheless a City Hall receptionist said that no arrangements had been made to receive the protesting delegation.

DEMONSTRATE JUNE 27

But the longshoremen and their friends left word with the mayor that they were coming back with a mass demonstration at noon on Tuesday, June 21.

"That's the longest day of the year: we'll take time to make the mayor listen," said Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council, a member of the delegation.

Hundreds of Negro and white workers from many union will come to make the Mayor listen on Tuesday, June 21, added Ferdinand C. Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and representatives of the Brooklyn and Harlem Citizens Committees who had come with the group.

The mass delegation will not only demand the right of Negroes to follow their traditional employment on the docks, from which they are excluded.

END NIGHTSTICK RULE

It will also tell Mayor O'Dwyer to end this nightstick policy towards civil liberties.

The same police, who broke the Negro longshoremen's sit down strike in Ryan's office office Monday and clubbed the pickets Tuesday are forbidding all future picketing at 14 Street and Eighth

(Continued on Page 14)

Hopefuls at City Hall Watch Hogan Boom

By Michael Singer

With Mayor O'Dwyer scheduled to leave on still another two-week vacation this Wednesday, the boys in the "back room" are set for a slam-bang game of shuffling candidates as all of the five Democratic county leaders hold their "ace" in their political sleeves.

The Mayor definitely stepped out of the campaign at the supershow he staged in the Board of Estimate chamber Thursday before 500 sponsors of the Draft O'Dwyer Committees and virtually every political leader and ward-heeler in the city. On Friday it was learned from a reliable source in City Hall that O'Dwyer did not intend to pick a successor, though he would remain active in the election campaign.

Whether this is true or not, O'Dwyer is known to be definitely keen on New York County District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, who has been endorsed by Bronx Boss Ed Flynn. This seems to have left Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, considered an inside choice, to be holding the bag. His testimonial dinner at the Waldorf Astoria tomorrow (Monday) will be just that—and not a mayoralty boom as had been expected.

FUSION-LIBERALS

The Fusion-Liberal leaders were reported to have selected Hogan as their choice at a special caucus last week, and the ruse by O'Dwyer and Flynn to boom the DA is believed inspired by a desire to keep the Democratic opposition "on the limb" for as long as possible. The Fusionists, a conglomerate crew of Social Democrats and Wall Street millionaires, have given up such candidates as Walter Hoving, Lord & Taylor executive, and other Big Business names.

They are looking for a "liberal" who would be acceptable to the Liberal Party and the Paul Windels-type of Fusionists. Initial talks with Newbold Morris have bogged down, and there is little likelihood that Adolph A. Berle,

(Continued on Page 14)

Steel Production Off, Unemployment Up, Farm Income Drops

By Bernard Burton

Latest reports at the end of this week show that the nation's economy is sliding into the depths of economic crisis — but fast. The reports confirm the analysis made by the Communist Party last April that economic crisis that has begun in the United States, will become deeper and will spread throughout the world.

Just consider a few items and then examine their real meaning:

- Only six of the 27 open hearths in U. S. Steel's huge Duquesne works are still in operation.
- Unemployment took another jump, according to government figures, and with such a conservative source as Business Week conceding that the figure will be at least five million by July.
- Farmers' income took a nose dive in April, with the Agriculture Department warning that the bottom is not yet in sight.
- Admissions that the Marshall Plan has failed to stop the advance of the crisis throughout the capitalist world.

Gravest indication of the advancing crisis came from Pittsburgh, with a United Press report on Friday stating flatly: "The nation's steel production went into a slump today."

Capitalist economists and financial journals refer to steel as the "basic raw material" of the nation and concede that steel production is one of the most reliable economic "thermometers." The UP report showed that 10 more open hearth furnaces were closed in U.S. Steel's Duquesne works.

This climaxed the ninth consecutive weekly drop in steel production, reaching a nine-year low for the nation. "Lack of new orders and heavy cancellation of back orders were blamed," UP reported.

Further confirmation of the Communist analysis came with the latest issue of **Business Week** conceding that unemployment will be at least five million in July. An analysis of government figures by several trade unions as well as by this paper has shown that government jobless figures are understated by at least 1,500,000.

The Census Bureau report for May said the jobless now totalled 3,300,000, but the CIO United Electrical Workers produced figures showing that it should be 4,800,000.

"As of May, 1949," the UE said, "industrial production had declined for six straight months, manufacturing employment had declined for seven straight months and total non-agricultural employment had falled 2,300,000 since December, 1948."

FARM INCOME DROPS

At the same time, the Commerce Department reported a new drop in farm income, the latest drop in total personal income being felt most sharply by farmers. The Agriculture Department warned farmers:

"Trends in production and employment indicate that a further weakening in consumer demand for the products of agriculture and industry is in prospect."

Peculiarly enough, however, while the prices of industrial raw materials have been dropping, food prices paid by the consumer have stayed up. And the Agriculture Department confirms the charges made by Marxist economists that the Marshall Plan, through its food exports (mostly to European black markets) have kept prices up for the things the working people must buy.

The farmer, incidentally, does not benefit by these high prices, because the food monopoly takes its tall from bothe the city and the country.

"The value of farm products exported by the United States in the first quarter of 1949," the Department reveals, "was $1,013,000, eight percent above the previous quarter and about 18 percent above the first quarter of 1948."

The existence of a crisis is no longer ridiculed as a "Communist invention," as was the case until recently. Thus, Walter Lippmann, now concedes that the Marshall Plan, made necessary by the "signs of the crisis" two years ago, is no longer sufficient to change the present economic situation, in which "trade is declining, profits are falling, and unemployment is rising."

Lippmann's purpose in facing up to the dismal economic picture and the failure of the Marshall Plan at home and abroad is not to propose an anti-depression program, but to urge a revised and stepped-up timetable in Wall Street's plans for world control.

This gloomy prospect, Lippmann grieves, "will soon change, and not for the better, the political and diplomatic climate in which Mr. Acheson administers his policies."

HOWEVER, Lippmann has no need to grieve so sorely, for the Truman Administration is also aware of the developing crisis, although not so ready to admit it publicly. It's answer, though, is not expanded public works, raising of minimum wages, liberalizing of unemployment insurance and social security, which Roosevelt adopted to mitigate some of the ravages of crisis.

Its answer is Truman's "managed economy," a flowery name for war economy, whose guns-not-butter program means an accumulation of ever greater misery for the people, especially the workers. And the failure of this "managed economy" to stop the downhill slide has stepped up the drive to war as a way out.

The **Journal of Commerce** has reported that Federal "experts"

(Continued on Page 11)

2 CIO Unions Blast Secret T-H Deal

Two CIO international unions Friday blasted plans by the Truman Administration, with the undercover support of national CIO leadership, to put over a total sellout of its pledges to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law.

In Chicago, the executive board of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers adopted a resolution declaring that "the same leaders who crowed over Truman's election are now making a desperate attempt to avoid eating crow. They have reached under-the-table agreements for a series of repeal "compromises" that amount to complete betrayal.

In Philadelphia the executive board of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (FTA) wired CIO president Philip Murray urging that he issue a statement attacking the series of so-called amendments that would retain the Taft-Hartley Law in the repeal bill.

INADEQUATE REPLY

The FTA told Murray that his reply to the charges of John L. Lewis "does not satisfactorily meet the issue." Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, had charged both Murray and AFL President William Green with secretly approving "four oppressive amendments" to the Taft-Hartley repeal bill, which would keep the law while repealing it in name.

Declaring that they were "deeply alarmed at the atmosphere of compromise and surrender" on the Taft-Hartley Law, the FTA board said that "in the face of outright betrayal by the Democratic Administration of its election mandate to repeal Taft-Hartley, the ranks of labor are split."

"The (Sen. Paul) Douglas amendments taken as a whole would re-enact the basic philosophy and provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law," said the FTA wire. "The amendment providing for government seizure in so-called national emergency strikes is a strike-breaking proposal. As you are well aware, it would allow the use of injunctions such as that applied to the coal miners under the President's wartime seizure powers, while resorting to the transparent device of omitting use of the hated word injunction.

"The non-Communist affidavit proposed in the Douglas amendments not only is broader in its application to unions than the present Taft-Hartley Law, but is also a brazen invitation to government dictation of union constitutions and their enforcement."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

HERE'S how the Administration, supported by William Green and Philip Murray, fights for T-H repeal:

MONDAY—"Administration Fights for Taft-Hartley Repeal. Will Make Only Three Minor Concessions and One Major Concession."

TUESDAY—"Administration Stands Firm on T-H. Ready to Make Only Four Additional Minor Concessions and Three More Major Concessions."

WEDNESDAY—"Administration Will Yield No More on T-H—Except for Seven More Minor Concessions and Five More Major Ones."

THURSDAY—"Administration Draws Line At Further Concessions. Says It May Make More Concessions But Will Insist on Drawing Lines on Blank Sheet of Paper."

Vishinsky Urges Draft of Reich Pact, Occupation End

PARIS. — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky proposed Friday that the Big Four powers prepare drafts of a German peace treaty within three months and get their troops out of Germany within one year after the signing of a treaty. Secretary of State Dean Acheson and British Foreign Secretary Earnest Bevin at once made known their strong objection to the proposal and indicated they would reject it formally later.

Acheson disclosed also that the U.S. bloc foreign ministers plan to end this Big Four conference before the end of next week.

Vishinsky submitted the following document to the Big Four meeting:

"The USSR delegation proposes that the following decisions be adopted:

"1. The governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and the USSR will submit to the Council of Foreign Ministers drafts of peace treaties for Germany within three months.

"2. The draft peace treaty with Germany will provide that occupation forces of all the powers will be withdrawn from Germany one year after conclusion of the peace treaty.

"3. Consideration of the procedure for preparation of the peace treaty will be completed at the present conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

10,000 Protest Court Order to 'Stool'

PART OF THE HUGE CROWD of New Yorkers who gathered Tuesday afternoon in Union Square to protest Judge Harold Medina's remanding of the three Communist leaders to prison for defiance of his order to turn informers against other Communists and non-Party people. The three are John Gates, editor of The Worker and the Daily Worker; Henry Winston, national organization secretary; and Gus Hall, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party. The demonstrators heard the other defendants and other speakers expose the real issue at stake in Medina's edict. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Quill, Palestin Saddle Sales Tax on N. Y. City

The City Council Democrats were in a sweat. They needed at least 16 votes to pass the sales tax for another three years. Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey counted noses. He was sure of only 14. The Council voted Tuesday night. The Democrats got the two extra votes they needed to insure a 2 percent sales tax steal of the people until 1952. The two who made certain that the Democratic-Republican conspiracy, first engineered in the legislature between Mayor O'Dwyer and Governor Dewey, would continue were:

Michael J. Quill, CIO Transport Workers leader, who for the first time since he became a councilman voted for the sales tax. His face, a shamefaced red, the "labor" leader, who had betrayed the wage earner and his union by forcing through a 10 cent fare, muttered: "Yes," in a low voice and hurriedly left the room. He had paid off another debt to Mayor O'Dwyer and the Democratic Party.

THE SECOND VOTE

Ira J. Palestin, Social Democratic Liberal councilman from the Bronx, who demagogically beat his breast in protest against a levy on the poor, went along with the $135,000,000 gouge of the people's depleting pocketbook.

Even Louis Goldberg, Brooklyn Liberal, didn't dare support the 2 percent sales tax.

And so the voters of New York were treated to the shameful spectacle of a right-wing labor leader and a social democrat playing the historic game of betrayal for the monopolists and the bi-partisan political machine against the workers.

DAVIS LEADS ATTACK

It was Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis who led the attack on the levy. Davis exposed the double-cross and hypocrisy of the sales tax proponents. He de-

(Continued on Page 12)

TO PROTEST POLICE RAID ON ROCKAWAYS NEGRO CHURCH

A wave of terror against the Negro population of the Rockaways, involving frameups of community leaders and the invasion of a Baptist Church, will be protested at a rally next Saturday, June 18, it was announced by the Peninsula Civil Rights Committeee (CRC).

The terrorization drive started four weeks ago with the frameup arrest of James O'Neal ,nancial secretary of King Arthur Lodge 24 of the Masons. O'Neal was set upon and beaten by detectives of the 21st Division, headquarters in Jamaica, and had policy slips planted on him after the beating. He was arrested and charged with being a policy player.

O'Neil, however, refused to take this frameup quietly and contacted friends to arrange for his defense against the charge. As a result the CRC branch was organized. Protests were sent to the police of the district and to Mayor O'Dwyer demanding that the charge be dropped and O'Neal cleared. In response, police visited many of those who sent protests, attempting to intimidate them and to secure from them names of witnesses to the beating and arrest.

On June 4 the Macedonian Baptist Church, whose pastor had joined the movement to defend O'Neal, was invaded by dtectives in the midst of a funeral service. Disregarding the service in progress, the detectives proceed to "frisk" several people for non-existent policy slips.

The following day a protest meeting against this invasion of the church was held there, at which spokesmen for all faiths attacked the action of the detectives.

Next Saturday's rally will be held at the corner of Beach 84th St. and Rockaway Beach Blvd. Mel Mitchell of the New York CRC will speak.

Job Agencies Still Practice Bias

Two-thirds of the Manhattan employment agencies supplying white collar personnel are willing to fill an order for a 'white Protestant" stenographer in violation of the New York State Law Against Discrimination, according to a survey by the American Jewish Congress, made public by Will Maslow, director of the organization's Commission on Law and Social Action.

Needle Trades Rally

Alexander Bittelman will speak to a meeting of needle trades and millinery workers Tuesday evening at 6:30 p.m. at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St., on the Jewish Question and the Soviet Union.

ROBESON TO TELL HOW EUROPE VIEWS JIMCROW

They'll be welcoming home Paul Robeson next Sunday, June 19, at a 3 p.m. big Rockland Palace rally, 155th St. and Eighth Ave. The four months the great Negro artist and people's leader has spent singing and speaking abroad is just about four months too long to be deprived of his presence here.

But, as Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, which is sponsoring the

Hunton

ROBESON

rally, points out: **"Robeson's speech will be significant. He has been traveling four months in western as well as eastern Europe, and is therefore qualified to tell us what Europeans think of America's policies and its treatment of minorities, particularly the Negro. He has spoken to record-breaking audiences on the significant place of the African and American Negro people in the ranks of the anti-war forces in the world."**

Robeson is chairman of the Council and, Hunton said, he has indicated that on his return "he wants to devote his major time and attention to building the Council into a strong mass organization that will be able to influence American opinion as well as UN and U. S. policy, especially in relation to Africa, where America is now taking a leading role in the intensified exploitation of that continent."

★

ONE INCIDENT during Robeson's European tour evoked frantic attacks from the tory press here. That was when he expressed the deepest sentiments of Negro Americans in asserting to the Paris Peace Congress that Negroes will not support a new imperialist war.

But such Negro leaders as Mrs. A. W. Simpkins, Republican spokesman in South Carolina, have vigorously challenged the press' efforts to vilify Robeson for his stand. Writing to one such paper, the white-owned Columbia (S. C.) Record, Mrs. Simpkins asserted: "... I do know that neither Negroes nor white people, except white financial, political and military bigwigs who stand to profit from war, could and do want World War III."

The Council on African Affairs, which Paul Robeson considers of such vital importance, has a wide range of activities to its credit. It disseminates the true facts about Africa and its peoples and promotes American assistance to the struggles of the African masses. It has done pioneer work in exposing the horrifying conditions under which the racist South African regime forces the Negro population to live.

Currently, the Council is actively helping the African Aid Committee, which is seeking funds for the relief of the starving and exploited people of that continent. The Council's secretary, Dr. Hunton, was the only representative of a Negro organization to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to testify on the North Atlantic Pact. And the Council made headlines recently when its delegation saw John Foster Dulles at Lake Success to make known its opposition to the attempted imperialist re-division of Italy's former African colonies.

★

AFRICAN LEADERS have hailed the Council's work, like A. A. Adio-Moses, secretary-general of the Trades Union Congress of Nigeria, who wrote: "The knowledge that we have friends at the other end of the Atlantic is comforting and inspiring in our struggle for freedom from want and heartless exploitation."

Michigan Jurist Lashes Trial

Says Prosecution Has Embarked on 'Program of Tyranny and Subversion'

DETROIT. — Probate Court Judge Patrick H. O'Brien warned a Lawyers' Guild gathering last week that suppression of the Communist Party's right of free expression endangers the very foundation of democracy.

"The forcible suppression of Communism, in my opinion," he told an audience of city judges, members of the Wayne County prosecutor's staff and some 50 attorneys, "is a negation of the principles in the Declaration of Independence and also in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and is in direct contradiction to the Michigan Constitution of 1908, Article II, Section 4, which proclaims that:

"Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press."

The eminent jurist charged suppression of the doctrines of Communism means "to abandon the high ideals and doctrines of the founders of our nation with regard to the right of free expression, and embark upon a program of tyranny and subversion."

He especially deplored the New York "conspiracy" trial of Communist Party leaders, the firing of "some of the brightest young men in the country" from atomic energy projects because of their alleged association with Communism, the federal "loyalty" oath and "recent regulations in certain labor organizations providing that no person who is a Communist shall be allowed to hold office."

"As members of the National Lawyers' Guild," Judge O'Brien concluded, "I feel that we can perform no greater service to our country than to insist—even at the risk of scorn, hatred or ostracism—upon the right of every person in the land to express himself freely upon all the social, economic and political issues that, from day to day, crowd upon us for solution."

Why Acheson Can't Blame USSR If Conference Fails

By Josph Starobin

The Big Four foreign ministers took almost a week of closed meetings to reach the conclusion that they are far apart on the subject of how Berlin shall be ruled. The question of a common currency for Berlin, which was one of the elements that led to the original crisis last summer, didn't even come up. At least, so far as is known. The Big Four now pass over to the item of their agenda which deals with the economic unification of Germany, having failed to agree on the first item—political unification. After that, the Austrian treaty is up for discussion Then the agenda as a whole re-

(Continued on Page 12)

Foreign Briefs

ROBESON IN MOSCOW TO HONOR PUSHKIN

MOSCOW.—Paul Robeson, noted Negro artist and people's leader, took part here in the Soviet Union's jubilee celebration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the Russian Negro poet, Pushkin.

NEGRO RENOUNCES U. S. CITIZENSHIP FOR CZECH

PRAGUE.—James M. Robinson, 35-year-old Negro from Chicago, renounced his American citizenship, "which was second-class at best," to become a Czech citizen. A veteran of the Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War, Robinson, who said he is not a Communist, declared he was leaving a land of lynch terror and unemployment for a country "where democracy is practiced, not just preached for external consumption."

ISRAELIS LAUNCH PEACE MOVEMENT

TEL AVIV, Israel.—A peace movement has been launched here with the formation of a committee to support the aims of the Paris Peace Congress. Members include 17 members of Parliament, three ex-cabinet members and 250 leaders in all fields. The movement represents a united front of the Mapam (United Workers) and Communist parties, and includes Arab as well as Jewish elements.

2,000 CONDEMNED TO DIE BY GREEK FASCISTS

ATHENS.—A new wave of mass executions is taking place in fascist Greece. Orders have been issued to execute over 2,000 persons sentenced to death three years ago for alleged crimes during the occupation. Meanwhile, the high command of the Democratic Army announced a major victory in the Grammos mountain region.

LABORITE BUREAUCRACY BACKS OUSTER OF LEFTISTS

BLACKPOOL, England.—Amid cries of "steamroller," the Labor Party bureaucracy forced through the expulsion of left-wing Labor M.P.'s, Konni Zilliacus and Leslie J. Solley. The vote was 4,721,000 to 714,000. By 3,023,000 to 1,993,000, the 40th annual conference of the party deprived the two M.P.'s of the right to address the delegates.

How Peasants, Civilians Helped Liberate Shanghai

SHANGHAI. — "Sunshine Has Come to Shanghai!" On this note of poetic joy, blazoned on the banners of the people of this city, did they welcome the People's Liberation Army to China's greatest metropolis.

In the two weeks since the Kuomintang garrison was ousted, the changeover to democratic rule has been accomplished swiftly and efficiently. On the very first day of liberation, train service between the city and Nanking was resumed. Large quantities of grain, cooking fat and coal were rushed into the city. One day after liberation, the first issue of the Shanghai Liberation Daily appeared, and the People's Broadcasting Station had already been on the air the day before.

★

THE ROAD TO SHANGHAI'S liberation was paved by the heroism of millions of peasants in the Kiangsu Province north of the Yangtze from Shanghai. For months before the actual crossing of the Yangtze, the peasants were engaged in a multitude of tasks to speed the advance of the armies which freed Shanghai. In two months the people on North Kiangsu completed 4,300 kilometers of highway and over 200 bridges and prepared 60,000 boats.

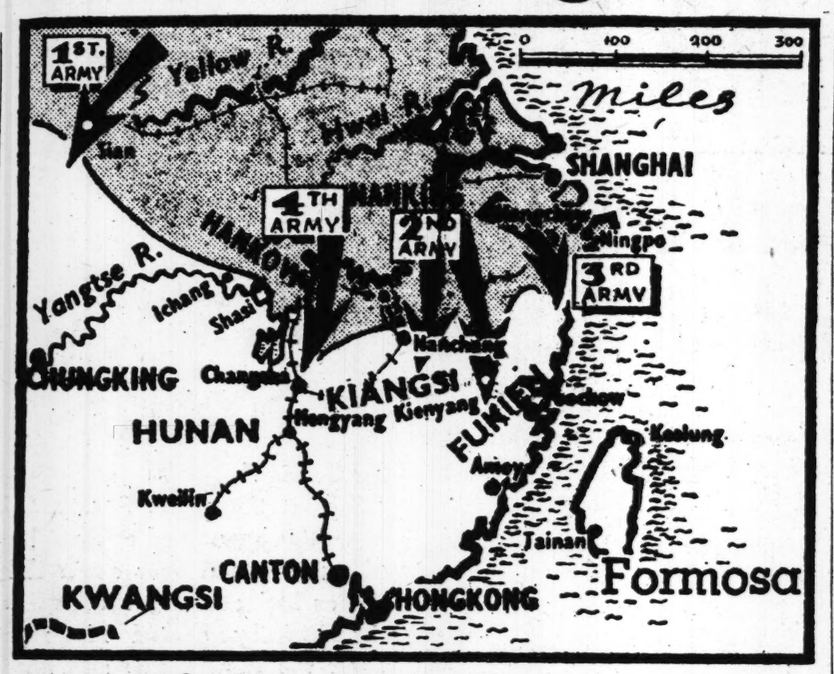
Half a million boatmen whose skill had been perfected in operations of the New Fourth Army during the anti-Japanese war, rowed without pause for days and nights across this familiar stretch of the Yangtze. Sailing under gunfire, they made as many as eight journeys in one night, ferrying not only army fighters, but heavy munitions, grain and animal fodder as well.

Inside the city, workers and students gave a classic example of solidarity with the People's forces, keeping order and protecting installations and buildings from Kuomintang sabotage.

★

SECURITY CORPS, composed of over 60,000 industrial and office workers and students, were at work while the assault on the city was still going on. Members of these corps were on duty, patrolling the streets and lanes, guarding factories, warehouses and the Kuomintang organizations and institutions.

About 50 green-uniformed postmen on their bicycles acted as the People's Army guides when the fighters arrived at Nantao, the southern part of Shanghai. Workers in the Tramway Company drove for the People's Army tranportating munitions and grain. In two hours, dockyard workers in Kiangnan shipyard repaired four big steam launches to ferry People's Army fighters across the Whangpoo River to chase fleeing Kuomintang troops.



SURPRISING BOTH NATIONALISTS and imperialist observers outside of China, the People's Liberation Armies advanced swiftly southward after liberating the great cities of Central China. Though American so-called military experts thought it would be a year before the Kuomintang remnants would have to defend Canton, the flight of war criminals and their booty from the great Chinese southern port has already begun. And for reasons the above map makes clear: the Liberation Army pincers are already closing upon this last capital of Chinese feudalism and European-American imperialism.

BY AFTERNOON of May 25, the day of liberation, 10,000 workers of the French, and British Tramway Companies and the old communications department formed citizens corps to help preserve order. Students formed propaganda corps, put up posters and informed the people of the New Democratic policies.

But for the heroism of the dock workers, destruction by the Kuomintang would have been much more serious in Shanghai. At the risk of their lives, the workers prevented the Kuomintang plans for demolition from being carried out.

When the Kiangnan shipyard got the order to take the machines apart, workers suspected that the intention was to take them to Taiwan Island, where Chiang Kai-shek is trying to build a hide-out. At great risk, draughtsmen hid important drawings and handed over valueless ones. Workers refused to load the ship or destroy machines. In spite of threats and beatings, the workers stood firm.

In desperation, the Kuomintang officials set their own police to do the work, but since the police knew nothing about the machines or how to ship them, they had to go to the workers for help, but the workers then took things over and sabotaged the dismantling of the machinery to the utmost, playing for time until the People's Liberation Armies should arrive.

Nobody . . . but nobody should be without a subscription to the Daily Worker.

CLOSING FOR VACATION!

We Refuse TO CARRY OVER A SINGLE GARMENT!

Down, down, down go prices . . . to afford you the greatest savings in Joe & Paul history! Tropicals, gabardines, worsteds, sharkskins . . . score of top-notch fabric —all from Joe & Paul's regular stock!

suits - topcoats

formerly $65.00 NOW . . . $39.75

formerly $75.00 NOW . . . $44.75

formerly $85.00 NOW . . . $49.75

SPORT JACKETS SLACKS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS!

OVERCOATS 40% - 50% OFF

Joe & Paul

"Clothes Men Sing About"

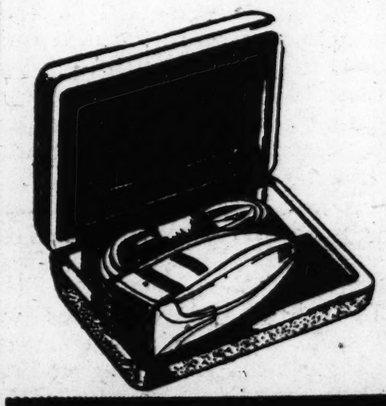
117 STANTON STREET cor. Essex, New York City

STANDARD HAS A SURPRISE for Dad

Remington ELECTRIC SHAVER

Give your Dad a big surprise this Father's Day with the new Remington Contour 6. The first time he shaves he'll say, "I'd never have believed it!" . . . for a Contour 6 shave is cleaner, faster and smoother than any he's ever had. Contour shaving is a revolutionary new shaving technique that gives the finest shaves in the world!

Exclusive Remington Contour shaving head.



- 240 *Diamond-Honed*, diamond-sharp cutting blades.
- Contour shaving head . . . it fits every type of face.
- Powerful, fast rotary impulse type motor, factory-tested at 8000 RPM.
- Blue Streak heads that pick up both long and short hairs.

Remington Contour 6 . . . . the world's finest electric shaver.

STANDARD BRAND *Distributors*

143—4th AVE. (nr. 14th St.) N.Y.C. 3 GR 3-7819

lighting for a reading chair . . .

another LAMPLAND suggestion for modern illumination with inspiration

let there be light . . . let there be decorative harmony in this tall combination wood and metal lamp, in your choice of finish and color. Well weighted, double cluster lights, push button switch on base. Washable hand laced fibre glass shade in harmonizing colors $19.50

complete line of
- tables
- prints
- picture frames

lamps designed to your taste

LAMPLAND

579 6th Ave. (near 16th St.) N. Y. AL 5-5072

Open Daily 9 to 6:30; Thursday till 8:30

NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL

CITY NAACP ASKS PROBE OF LORCH FIRING AT CCNY

The New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday called upon the State Board of Higher Education to investigate the dismissal of Dr. Lee Lorch from the mathematics department at City College.

In a letter to the board, Miss Etta M. Steele, chairman of the NAACP branch's committee on education stated:

"From the information available, Dr. Lorch is highly qualified to fulfill his teaching assignments, and the dismissal action seems to be most questionable."

The letter urged the board to investigate the whole situation at City College concerning bias and bigotry.

"Recently," the NAACP protested, "a committee representing several interested groups in the community, including the NAACP held a conference with President Wright of CCNY," attempting to get information on the cases of Professors Knickerbocker and Davis. The group was told that no further information was available, "despite serious charges of discrimination, and a five-day student strike asking for the dismissal of the two professors."

"It seems incredible that such an impasse could be reached in a situation affecting the education of so many of our students in a tax-supported institution."

2 Groups Hit Expulsion By U. S. Jewish Congress

The American Jewish Labor Council and the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order Friday declared the action of the administrative committee of the American Jewish Congress (AJC) expelling them was reactionary and unconstitutional. In a joint statement, the two organizations, ousted supposedly for refusing to support a bill endorsed by the AJC, charged the move was part of a program to convert the AJC into "a narrow, bureaucratic, lickspittle type of organization." It pointed out that prior to the expulsion move, the Detroit chapter of the AJC was dissolved because of progressive activities and that the AJC leadership was conducting an anti-union campaign against its own staff workers.

Charging that the leadership of the AJC is "stripping the organization of its people's character and structure," the statement declared:

"Every single chapter which conducts progressive activities and every progressive AJC leader may now be charged with expulsion. This is in direct contradiction to the decision and desires of the last convention of the AJC. Reactionary redbaiting elements sought to oust the progressive forces at the convention. They were overwhelmingly defeated. Now the decisions of the last convention are being flouted."

MERITS OF BILLS

The issue over the two bills revolved around the respective merits of the Klein "group libel" Bill, which had the official support of the AJC, and the Barrett Bill (HR 3908) outlawing anti-Semitic and anti-Negro propaganda. The two organizations condemned the Klein Bill as a failure, declaring it actually would enable anti-Semites to claim its protection.

"The issue is clear," continued the statement. "Shall the AJC carry through a militant open fight against anti-Semitism or shall it succumb to the discredited 'hush-hush' policy or a do-nothing policy? The present officers of AJC refuse to carry through an effective fight against anti-Semitism because it would bring the AJC into conflict with reaction and its drive for war."

At the meeting at which the expulsion was carried out the 14 delegates from the two organizations were deprived of their vote. Despite this action, the vote was 98-39, with three abstentions and

(Continued on Page 7)

Pirinsky Denounces Harassment By Senate

WASHINGTON.—A Senate Judiciary subcommittee's inquisition of George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the American Slav Congress was termed by him a "fishing expedition designed to harass and interfere with the functioning of a going organization."

PIRINSKY

Pirinsky was grilled for an hour Thursday.

Typical of the line of questioning was that of two investigators for the committee.

They wanted to know if Pirinsky knew G. Dimitrov. "If you mean George Dimitrov, the present Prime Minister of Bulgaria, I have not met him but I have read a lot about him."

"Is't it a fact that you wrote an article in the Daily Worker praising Dimitrov?" shouted one of the investigators.

"Yes, I did," replied Pirinsky, "Dimitrov's courageous stand against the Nazis at the Reichstag Fire Trial in Leipzig thrilled me and I joined with freedom-loving Americans and all anti-fascists throughout the world in hailing him as an example and an inspiration to all fighters against Nazism and fascism."

Several times the Senate Subcommittee hammered away at him, asking over and over again if he was or had ever been a Communist. Pirinsky quoted his rights under the Constitution and finally stated that he would not set a precedent by answering this question which others had also refused to answer under their civil rights. "Well, do you think it is a crime to be a Communist?' shouted Eastland, "I certainly do not think so." Pirinsky replied tartly, "but with all that this witchhunting going on, I will not give you an opportunity to further persecute persons whom you ask me to name."

Mrs. Chambers Differs With Husband on Dates

By Louise Mitchell

The wife of Whittaker Chambers, self-confessed perjurer, contradicted some of the key dates and places in her husband's "pumpkin spy plot" at the Alger Hiss perjury trial on Friday.

Mrs. Esther Chambers, mannishly-dressed government witness, testified that she attended with her husband a December, 1936, New Year's eve party at the Hiss' home on Volta Place, Georgetown, Washington, D. C. The record introduced by the governemnt shows that the Hisses did not move into this residence until about Dec. 31, 1937 and that the gas was not turned until Jan. 4, 1948.

These dates and the Volta Place residence are of prime importance in the trial since one of the perjury counts involves the alleged transference of State Documents by Hiss to Chambers in the early months of 1938 at Volta Place. She was the first witness the prosecution is using in an attempt to corraborate Chambers on perjury count that he saw Hiss after Jan. 1, 1937. Hiss denies this. Before she corrected her testimony, Mrs. Chambers' statement that she never saw the Hisses after the party, and placing the party on Dec. 31, 1936 would have borne out Hiss' contention.

Mrs. Chambers' slip threw U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy into such consternation that he was ordered by Judge Samuel H. Kaufman to proceed to the next question after chief defense counsel Lloyd Paul Stryker objected on the grounds that Murphy was asking leading questions in order to correct the witness' testimony.

When the wrangling between both counsel became heated, the judge ordered them into a private chamber. When they returned to the court, Mrs. Chambers was permitted to look at a document which placed the Hisses on Volta Place on Dec. 31, 1937 Mrs. Chambers then agreed with the document's date and said the party was held then.

Under cross-examination, the witness will most likely be asked to explain how a party could be held on the day the Hiss family moved into a new home. Chambers' testimony never mentioned the party.

Under cross examination, begun at the end of the morning session, Stryker ripped into Mrs. Chambers story that in May, 1935, when she visited the Hiss' residence at P Street, Georgetown, she had heard talk about Hiss appearing before the Supreme Court on that day. Hiss did not appear as counsel before the Supreme Court until a year later.

Another date fumbled by the witness, who was extremely belligerent and had to be admonished repeatedly by the judge, was the time Chambers alleges he left the Communist Party. At first, she maintained that it was when they lived in Baltimore at Auchentoroly Terrace which was in 1937. Again the government's side was extremely agitated, since it conflicted with Chambers' allegation that he left in 1938.

After repeated questions, Mrs. Chambers testified that the Chambers' family resided on Mont Royal in a home which they occupied during the first few months of 1938.

Chambers had originally claimed that he left the Communist Party in 1937 but later in order to cover the "Col. Bykov-pumpkin spy" concoction he stretched the time to 1938.

Mrs. Chambers spent considerable time describing the circumstances under which she and members of the Hiss family met in friendly relations. But when she

(Continued on Page 10)

BUY DIRECT FROM
DESIGNER-MAKER
AT SENSIBLE PRICES
• also smart factory styles
Artistic Modern int FURNITURE
thursday 'till 8:30
169-171 EAST 33rd ST., N. Y. C.

THE MOST RELIABLE PLACE TO SEND PARCELS TO RUSSIA and ROMANIA, Duty Prepaid is Through
PARCELS TO RUSSIA, Inc.
391 EASTERN PARKWAY
Brooklyn 16, N. Y.
Telephone: MAin 2-1771
• LICENSED BY THE USSR •
Agencies in principal cities in U.S.A.
WE SEND PARCELS TO PALESTINE
All Parcels Are 100% Insured
• NEW AIR MAIL SERVICE •
Especially for Medicine (STREPTOMYCIN)
Takes 4 or 5 days to USSR
OUR NEW YORK OFFICE IS CLOSED FOR THE SUMMER
Please Call Brooklyn Office

Full Frequency
RADIO - PHONOGRAPHS
Custom Built at Prices You Can Afford
On Display: Units recommended by Consumers Testing Organizations. Original Cabinets, Large Screen Television, Photos of Built-in Installations
VECTOR LABORATORIES
GR 3-7686 95 Second Ave.
Open to 9 P.M.—Mon., Wed., Fri.

GE 8-9417
• Wheel Alignment
• Welding
• Auto Painting
18th AVENUE AUTO BODY WORKS
4509—18th AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A. DI CASOLI J. SHEINIUK

MAISON LOUIS
SAME DAY CLEANERS
30 UNIVERSITY PLACE
Bet. 8th & 9th Sts. ST. 9-2111
Established 1902

DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE
U.S. French
Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA 9-2732
We Call for and Deliver

Vacation bound? • see • The Worker • Vacation Guide • on • page 11 •

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES
Gensup Stationery Co.
8 West 47th Street LUxemburg 2-0967-8
41 East 14th Street GRam. 7-7211-7212

MIRACLE VALUES
For Father's Day - June Brides - Graduation
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND APPLIANCES
SAVE UP TO 40%
ON FAMOUS NAME PRODUCTS

You'll find no better buys anywhere than in our jewelry and watch repairing department. An added feature to our famous low cost complete optical service. You save so much on our jewelry and optical products you can afford to buy two gifts for one.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired at Reduced Rates
One-Year Guarantee

Hours:
Daily 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Friday 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Union Sq. Optical & Jewelry Service Inc.
147 Fourth Ave., Suite 319-23, Central Savings Bank Bldg.
N. Sieffer GRamercy 7-7583-4 Wm. Vogel

Union Bares Jimcrow in 8 N.Y. Welfare Groups

By Pete R. Morrow

The Social Service Employes Union this week published a list of social service agencies engaged in discriminatory practices against Negroes, and pledged an all-out struggle to end such practices in their field.

In a pamphlet entitled "The SSEU Fights Jimcrow," the union, Local 19 of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers of America, published a report of its director, Bernard Segal, to a conference at the Harlem YMCA in which the union outlined a 7-point program to smash Jimcrow in social service.

Admitting that his own union "does not claim immunity" from "discriminatory attitudes toward Negro and other minority groups, which are imbedded deep in American life," Segal declared that the local "intends to fight for this program by all the appropriate means at our disposal" and to make public its "determination to fight for a field-wide program to increase job opportunities for Negroes."

The union listed the following agencies as guilty of practicing discrimination:

Sheltering Arms Children's Service – "Negro caseworkers handle Negro clients only."

Jewish Family Service – hires non-white workers only for jobs "where direct interviewing with the client is not the character of the position."

Welfare Council of New York CITY–"Of the seven Negro pro-**City**–"Of the seven professionals employed, only one does not work with a predominantly Negro community, while no Negro community organizers are employed for work in predominantly white communities."

Federation Employemnt Service –"Refuses to hire any but Jewish professional staff, although it refers to itself in public advertisements as a 'non-sectarian agency.'"

Community Service Society–"The Negro professional are employed mainly in Harlem, which has never had a Negro supervisor."

United Service for New Americans–"Has failed to hire Negroes for any professional job involving contact with clients." After months of pressure by the union, the USNA hired one Negro case worker in April, 1949.

Joint Distribution Committee–"Under pressure from the union it hired Negro office workers, one of whom is still on hte staff."

Hadassah–"Hires Negro office workers, but does not permit them to occupy positions which bring them into physical contact with the leadership."

The union's progra mcalls for:

- **Passage of Federal FEPC anti-lynching and anti-poll tax legislation.**
- **Full discussion by all interested agencies of the effect of discrimination in all aspects of American life.**
- **Anti-discrimination clauses in all collective bargaining agreements and codes of personnel practices.**

P?g mto tot__ Z1 vbgkqj vbgk

- **First hiring interviews to be granted to Negroes for six months or a year, in both the professional and office worker categories.**
- **Protecting of Negroes' jobs during periods of retrenchment and layoffs.**
- **Opening of positions on all levels to Negroes and guarantees that Negroes will have full promotion rights.**

Nobody . . . but nobody . . . should be without a subscription to the Daily Worker.

BERNARD SEGAL

SENATE REJECTS EQUAL PAY BILL

BOSTON. – The State Senate has killed, without a rollcall vote, a UE-CIO introduced bill to provide equal pay to men and women for equal work. An adverse report by the Committee on Labor and Industries was accepted. It remains legal for women to be paid lower rates than men.

2 Groups Hit Expulsion

(Continued from Page 6)

numerous delegates leaving the room at voting time to avoid voting for the expulsion.

The two organizations announced their intention to appeal the case to the forthcoming convention of the AJC and to ask for reinstatement in the organization.

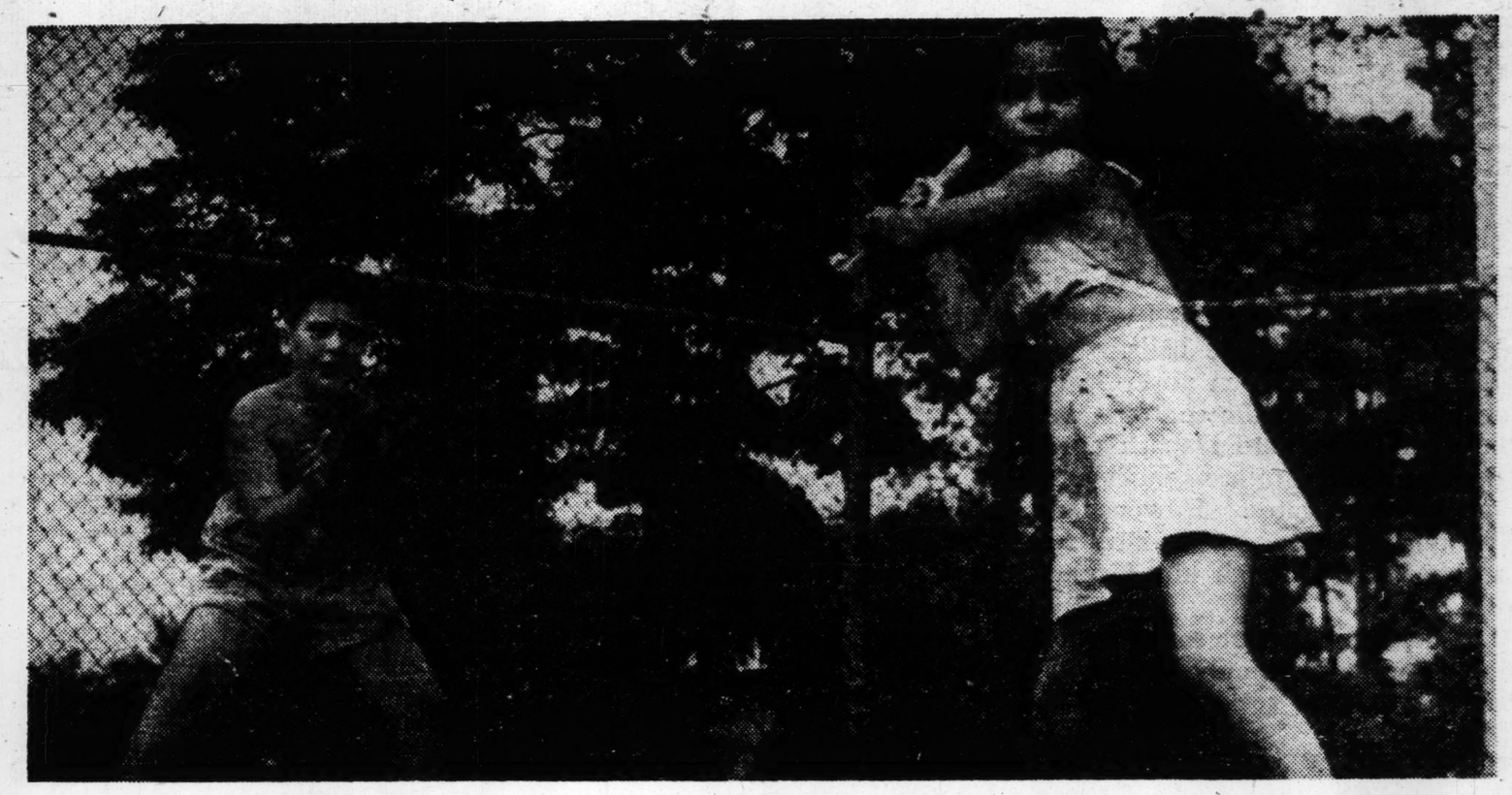
Following the conclusion of the second national convention of the American Jewish Labor Council, which will take place June 17, 18 and 19, at the Hotel Commodore, a conference on the Barrett Bill (HR 3908) will convene. The conference, sponsored by the Joint Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, will take place June 20 at the same hotel.

The bill introduced in this session of congress by Rep. William A. Barrett of Pennsylvania, would ban the dissemination of anti-Semitism and anti-Negro material through the mails or other forms of intersttae and foreign commerce.

BANK OF AMERICA WEIGHS LOAN TO TITO REGIME

BELGRADE.–Negotiations for a loan to the Tito regime occurred here between representatives of the Yugoslav government and the Bank of America, one of the biggest banks of the U. S.

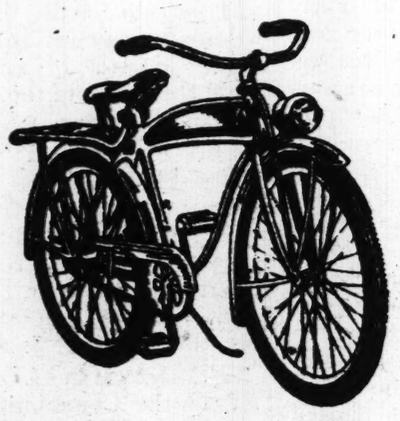
Readers of the Harlem Worker



Your Child Can Win a

Summer Vacation*

Absolutely FREE



*and other prizes

INCLUDING

A BICYCLE

An easel. A set of water-colors. A baseball autographed by the Brooklyn Dodgers

HERE ARE THE CONTESTS' RULES:

DRAWING CONTEST

For boys and girls, 6-10 years old

1. Send or bring an original drawing made by your child (must be between 6 and 10 years old) to the Harlem Worker office, 321 W. 125th St., 2nd floor, N.Y.C. Drawing may be in pencil, crayon or water-color.
2. Submit at least 4 coupons from the Harlem Worker, one from each of 4 issues published between June 12 and July 17, 1949.
3. All drawings must be submitted not later than Tuesday, July 19, 1949.
4. Judges for the contest will be Fred Ellis, political cartoonist, Daily Worker, and "Chips," cartoonist, Daily Worker.
5. Winners will be announced in the July 31 edition of the Harlem Worker and the best drawing will be published in the same edition.
6. Prizes for the drawing contest are: 1st prize, an artist's easel plus a complete set of first quality artist's water-colors; 2nd prize, set of artist's water-colors; 3rd prize, pen and pencil set with your child's initials.

ESSAY CONTEST

For boys and girls, 10-14 years old

1. Send or bring an original essay written by your child (must be between 10 and 14 years old) to the Harlem Worker office, 321 W. 125th St., 2nd floor, N.Y.C.
2. Submit at least 4 coupons from the Harlem Worker, one from each of 4 issues published between June 12 and July 17, 1949.
3. All essays must be submitted not later than Tuesday, July 19, 1949.
4. Judges for the contest will be Abner Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Adele Adams, United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization.
5. Winners will be announced in the July 31 edition of the Harlem Worker and the best essay will be published in the same edition.
6. Prizes for the essay contest are: 1st prize, choice of a Schwinn boy's or girl's bicycle or 2 weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 2nd prize, 2 weeks vacation in an interracial camp; 3rd prize, a baseball autographed by the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Buy the

Harlem Worker

EVERY WEEKEND

10c AT YOUR NEWSSTAND

SAVE THESE COUPONS

HARLEM WORKER
321 West 125th Street, 2nd floor
New York 27, N. Y.

I want to enter my child in the Harlem Worker ☐ Drawing Contest ☐ Essay Contest. It is understood that there is absolutely nothing to buy except the Harlem Worker.

Name or Parent or Guardian .....

Address .....

Name of Child ..... Age.....

The Worker PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ---------- *Editor*
Alan Max ---------- *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ---- *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ---------- *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ---------- *General Manager*

What Dr. Bunche Found

DR. RALPH BUNCHE, NOTED NEGRO, represented the UN in the negotiations between Israel and the Arab states.

He was offered a job in the State Department, the highest ever offered to a Negro in the U.S.A.

Dr. Bunche, it was clear, had managed to climb to the top of the ladder in Washington despite all the thousand and one handicaps which a "white supremacy" set-up places against a Negro.

DR. RALPH BUNCHE

But Dr. Bunche found at the top of the ladder the same rotten Jimcrow segregation which oppresses the entire Negro people in our country 85 years after the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln and the passage of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution.

The Wardman Park Hotel would not let Dr. Bunche speak within its lily-white halls.

Dr. Bunche has been no critic of the official Washington machine. On the contrary, he has served it well as the offer of a State Department post showed. But Dr. Bunche is a Negro, a member of an oppressed nation within our own gates. However exalted his position, the "white supremacy" system insulted him in an outrageous manner, and through him insulted the entire Negro people.

Dr. Bunche has gone so far as to tell the nation that he doesn't want his family to live in Washington, D.C., because its Jimcrow reeks on every side.

• • •

THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD will undoubtedly have no difficulty in understanding what this means. They will easily see the ugly reality which lies behind the Marshall Plan-Atlantic Pact propaganda about "freedom." The Negro people of America stand as a living accusation and refutation of this hypocrisy.

Dr. Bunche found the "white supremacy" viciousness even at the highest rungs of the political ladder because it is the official philosophy of the ruling circles in Washington.

President Truman may make speeches about Civil Rights. But he will make sure that the "white supremacy" system remains untouched.

Both of the Wall Street parties—GOP and Democrat—are agreed that this "white supremacy" system must not be weakened. They will tolerate a few mildly liberal speeches here and there to get votes and deceive the people. But at the crucial moment in Congress they will always make sure that the lynch system must remain.

The Negro people are robbed and oppressed like a colonial nation within the borders of the U.S.A. This oppression yields huge super-profits to the industrialists and plantation masters. It is a weapon to keep down the white workers and the nation as a whole.

• • •

BUT, THE "WHITE SUPREMACY" RULERS don't have everything their own way.

When Paul Robeson, great Negro leader and artist, said that the Negro people will not shed their blood to extend the Jimcrow system in a war against the Soviet Union, a nation which has wiped out all racial and national inequality, he struck a resounding chord in the hearts of his people.

(Robeson was recently invited by the Soviet Union to join in commemorating the great Negro Russian poet, Pushkin).

The deluge of violence against the Negro people in America today—the recent Georgia lynching is just one example of a violence which goes on every day—expresses the frantic effort of the Big Money class to make itself "safe" against the terrific anger which burns in the breasts of the Negro masses.

The warmongers fear the Negro people on whose necks they stand so arrogantly.

The Negro people have always been in the front-line trenches of American democracy's advance.

Today, the battle of the Negro people is America's battle.

Without Negro equality the U.S.A. cannot advance a single inch.

The Great French Artist Daumier on the Courts — 1835

"You have the floor. Explain yourself; you're free to do so, aren't you?"

Urge Prompt Action to Stop New Police State Legislation

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week urged prompt and effective action to assure the defeat in Congress of the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbes bills.

Warning that these bills move toward establishment of a "full-fledged fascist-militarist dictatorship," the National Committee's statement called for a duplication and expansion of last year's mass actions against the Mundt-Nixon police state bill.

The Communist Party statement follows in full:

It is just a year since joint and parallel actions by labor and the people blocked passage of the Mundt-Nixon police state bill in the hated 80th Congress.

Now the same infamous measure, sponsored by Republican Senators Mundt and Ferguson, is being pushed by a Senate sub-committee whose chairman is the notorious Mississippi Dixiecrat, Senator Eastland.

Once again this fascist attempt to outlaw the Communist Party and wreck the trade unions and people's organizations gets the go-sign while Taft-Hartley repeal, enactment of a civil rights program, and social security measures wait behind the starting post.

At the same time the Hobbs Bill, long known as the Hitler "concentration camp bill," is being rushed to passage in the House. The Hobbs Bill has been a perennial threat since 1938. But now, for the first time, it has the official blessing of the Attorney General, while the President himself says nothing and Senator Lucas prepares his own version of the Hobbs Bill.

IN ITS PRESENT FORM the Hobbs Bill, among other things, would provide life imprisonment without trial for Americans of foreign birth, or as an alternative, deport them to fascist countries like Greece and Franco Spain regardless of their national origin. It could also be used against active Americans whom reaction considers dangerous.

Thus, instead of the promised "Fair Deal," the 81st Congress is cheating labor, the Negro people, and all progressive America. Bent on ratifying the North Atlantic war alliance, the bipartisans seek to implement Wall Street's aggressive war preparations by legislating these moves toward the establishment of a full-fledged fascist-militarist dictatorship. They further aim to cripple the labor and people's movements fighting to protect the masses from monopoly's attacks, and the consequences of the developing new economic crisis.

The past year has been one of ever-increasing attacks on the Bill of Rights and the civil liberties of the American people. In classic fashion, these violations of our basic charter of freedom have been carried out behind a smokescreen of anti-Communist hysteria.

YET, IN SPITE of every effort to intimidate and confuse them, the broad masses of labor and the people remain peace-minded and democratic.

In many states, notably Maryland, Illinois, California and Ohio, the people have acquired a fuller understanding of the sinister purposes of the Mundt and Ferguson bills through their struggles against similar proposals made in the state legislatures. Opposition to these measures on a state scale has developed far greater breadth, unity and militancy than marked the national fight against the Mundt-Nixon Bill last year.

At the same time, the struggles to defend academic freedom, stop military control of science, and secure the rights of the Negro people have become much sharper and set in motion powerful new democratic forces.

Many who did not grasp the full fascist meaning of the political heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders now see from the prosecution's reliance on stool-pigeons what this frame-up is all about.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party affirms its confidence that, locally and on a national scale, the will to check and defeat the fascist threat represented by the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills is growing among the ranks of labor and the people.

Nevertheless, united and parallel actions to defeat these un-American measures still lag far behind what was achieved last year and what is required now to prevent their enactment.

This is so because top labor officials and many self-styled "liberals" have further committed themselves to Wall Street's imperialist war program, and are holding back the will of the masses to resist reaction's attempts to advance the fascization of the United States.

This is so also because some of the leading forces in the democratic and peace camp in our country have not yet fully recognized the imminence and gravity of the danger.

THE OVERALL STRUGGLE against the threat of war and fascism cannot be waged effectively if reaction is permitted to win a single battle by default. The forces of peace and democracy, and especially those concerned for the rights of labor and the Negro people, must now awake to the urgent need of uniting to defeat the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills.

For if these bills were to pass, the outlawing of the Communist Party would bring the imprisonment of native and foreign-born Americans and penalize every individual and organization working for defeat of the North Atlantic war program, the full equality of the Negro people, Taft-Hartley repeal, and the defense of the people's living standards from the attack of the monopolies in the developing new economic crisis.

Therefore the National Committee of the Communist Party calls on all Communist Party organizations and members, on the trade unions, the organizations of the Negro people, and all peace-minded and democratic individuals and groups to swing into prompt and effective action.

Last year's mass actions and individual protests, which blocked the Mundt-Nixon Bill, should be duplicated and expanded to assure defeat of the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills.

Trade unionists and ministers, Negro leaders and public officials, college professors, artists and professionals, the youth and the women of America should now speak out. Wherever possible, united actions should be developed, local conferences held, and delegations sent to Washington.

Individual Senators, particularly those who are members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, should be swamped with letters and telegrams opposing the Mundt and Ferguson bills and demanding action on a real civil rights program. Opposition to the Hobbs Bill should be centered on House Judiciary Committee Chairman Emanuel Celler, and on individual Congressmen.

THESE LEGISLATIVE moves toward fascism and world war can be defeated! They will be defeated if labor and the people act now with confidence, unity and determination!

Defend the Bill of Rights!

Stop the drive to war and fascism!

Defeat the Mundt, Ferguson and Hobbs bills!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE
William Z. Foster, Chairman
Eugene Dennis, General Secretary

World of Labor

Lewis Is Right — There Is A CIO-AFL Deal on T-H

By George Morris

JOHN L. LEWIS is right. The leaders of the AFL and CIO have committed a "foul betrayal" and entered into a "pusillanimous compromise of the American principles of equality and freedom" —notwithstanding Philip Murray's denial. Lewis blew off over reports that the top AFL and CIO heads secretly agreed to "at least four oppressive amendments" to the Taft-Hartley Law repeal measure.

With respect to the AFL there was no secret.

The May 24 issue of the AFL's New Letter carries the text of an executive council statement in which the Federation declared its readiness to accept the very four amendments mentioned by Lewis. They would incorporate affidavits, "free speech" for employers, filing of financial reports and plant seizure by the government for strikebreaking purposes.

The CIO's leaders, however, are not able to ignore the sentiments of their affiliates as openly and as brazenly as do the 15 old men on the AFL's executive council. Hence the double-dealing method.

The four amendments were agreed upon, the AFL's statement says, at a conference of government and labor representatives. That conference took place on April 27. On May 1 AFL officials announced to the press that they agreed with the CIO to back the amendments. The amendments were incorporated in the Sims substitute bill sponsored by Speaker Rayburn. According to Rep. Marcantonio's article in the progressive magazine March of Labor, Robert Tucker, a Texas Democratic party leader, declared on May 2 in a statement that he had participated in an all-night meeting on April 27 with Rayburn, AFL and CIO officials, where the agreement was reached.

•

MURRAY, notes Marcantonio, didn't deny the deal when it was made public. He only reiterated his support to the "Thomas-Lesinski Bill."

"This meant little to Congressmen, since the amendments were offered by the Administration in the form of a new Lesinski Bill," adds Marcantonio.

"During the debate, legislative representatives of the National CIO: Steelworkers, Textile Workers and Auto Workers, were reported to have urged a number of Congressmen to vote for the Sims amendments."

Mr. Murray's vehement denial of Lewis' charge may be backed technically by the absence of a statement from him personally backing the Sims amendments. But that is how they do things in the CIO these days. Murray's representatives and associates apparently do not consider themselves hampered by Murray's personal stand.

The resolution of the CIO's executive board, passed two weeks later, opened the door to approval of the four amendments. It said:

"In stating our position on the Thomas-Lesinski Bill, which we continue to support, the CIO is not maintaining an unrealistic attitude of perfectionalism. We are mindful that in the legislative process there is room for alteration in any bill—particularly one dealing with so complex a problem as labor relations."

•

SPONSORSHIP of the amendments by the misnamed "bi-partisan progressive bloc" also points to CIO approval. Topping the list of sponsors are Senators Douglas and Humphrey, on whose behalf the CIO spent more effort and money than for any others. If the CIO doesn't carry any influence with these two then whom does it influence?

We deemed it necessary to give an accounting of the CIO's double-dealing strategy on T-H repeal because it is part of the whole pattern of the Truman Administration's double-dealing on election promises. The CIO's top leaders have been covering up for Truman and his closest stalwarts in Congress since this session opened. They have fought every effort to bring pressure on the Administration or the so-called "friends of labor" in Congress. They have always maintained that having elected Truman and men like Douglas and Humphrey, labor should give them unreserved freedom and confidence.

Now that it is the Truman Administration and its Douglas and Humphrey who sponsored the treacherous amendments, the CIO's leaders ought to be men enough to admit that either the policy of placing confidence in them was dead wrong, or these "friends of labor" actually did what labor's officialdom wanted done.

Communists Pledge Aid to New Youth Body

The recent Memorial Day meeting in Chicago of a group of young Americans, and their decision to organize youth to participate in the struggle for peace and freedom were enthusiastically greeted this week by the National Committee of the Communist Party.

The National Committee statement called on all Party organizations, leaders and members "to give these young people full support in realizing the goals set in Chicago."

Text of the National Committee statement is as follows:

★

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party hails the Memorial Day meeting, held in Chicago by a group of young Americans who enthusiastically set in motion a plan of action bright with promise for the future of American youth, and of our country.

This meeting was especially timely because of the grave problems that face our young people today. The dangers that threaten our country and the world menace above all the young generation. It is the young who die in war. It is the youth whom fascism seeks to corrupt and enslave. The blight of economic crisis is most bitter for the youth.

The young men and women who gathered in Chicago are awake to danger, for they have already been schooled in struggle. They are working class youth who know speed-up and lay-offs. They are Negro youth who have suffered discrimination and lynch terror. They are students, leaders in the fight for academic freedom. Many are World War II veterans with distinguished service records, and have seen war and fascism in all their horror.

The Conference declared that there is need for a new youth organization, which can help youth find fundamental answers to its questions about the present and the future. After full and free discussion, it took steps toward the formation of an organization for young Americans who want to engage in active struggle for the needs of youth, claim the right to take sides with the working class, and want to learn about Marxism, the working class science of socialism.

★

WE APPLAUD THE DECISION to launch an immediate organizing drive for the establishment of the projected new organization, and greet the formation of the National Organizing Conference for a Labor Youth League. We are confident that this new organization will itself carry on effective struggle for the needs of youth, and will also help strengthen every progressive youth movement by advancing youth's education in the principles of Negro and white unity, international labor solidarity, and devotion to the working class and its historic goal of socialism.

We greet the decision to found a new organization which will welcome to its ranks young people whose political beliefs are not fully crystallized, whose ideas vary, but who nevertheless share the desire to work together in the interests of the youth and the working class, and to learn about socialism.

We hail the clear vision of these young people, whose patriotism and devotion to our country's best traditions inspire them with determination to help assure that the youth of America shall not go the way of the Hitler youth.

We deeply appreciate the desire of these young workers to learn from the Communist Party and to study Marxist principles. We will welcome the building of warm fraternal relations with their new organization, along the lines indicated in Chicago.

★

THE CONFERENCE made it clear that the new youth organization is not to be a political party, but a non-party organization of youth. It is to be independent, adopting policies and carrying out a program worked out by young people to meet the needs and desires of the youth. The Communist Party will foster and respect this independence, while at the same time giving full support both to the building of the new organization and to its work.

These young people set as their central task, now and in the future, the strengthening of all youth movements which chart a progressive course. They resolved to strengthen the unity of the Negro and white youth, and to promote united youth actions in the shops, the communities and the campuses. They determined to join with all progressive forces in rallying youth to strengthen the trade unions, develop boldly every organized expression of the Negro liberation movement among the youth, and support the Young Progressives of America which reflects and promotes anti-fascist unity among broad sections of the American youth.

We greet the Conference decision that all united actions—whether on peace, economic questions, or in defense of the Bill of Rights —should be directed toward promoting the struggle against the main danger of fascism and a third world war, and toward winning the minds of the youth for peace, equality, social progress and socialism.

★

THE COMMUNIST PARTY calls on all Party organizations, leaders and members, on all progressive trade unions and other people's organizations, to give these young people full support in realizing the goals set in Chicago.

Every District of our Party should especially help the youth guarantee that the organizing drive for a Labor Youth League begins at once, and takes the form of intensified mass activity among the youth, with special concern for the needs of the working class youth and the Negro youth. The goal of a hundred Charter Clubs, to be formed by July 4, should serve as a stimulus to increased activity around the most burning issues facing the youth.

Many of the National Committee members now on trial for teaching the world-liberating principles of Marxism-Leninism were educated in the spirit of socialism by the Young Communist League. It is clear that the projected new youth organization does not aim to become a duplicate of the former YCL. But we anticipate that it will take inspiration from the great contributions which the YCL made to the labor and progressive movements of the early '30's.

This decision to advance the education of American youth in the spirit of socialism is itself a challenge to fascist reaction, whose political heresy frameup is an attempt to outlaw all democratic thought. Working class principles and the Marxist social science of mankind's liberation will live and flower in this young generation of Americans, who educate themselves for the future, confident that the future will be theirs.

National Committee of
Communist Party
William Z. Foster,
Chairman
Eugene Dennis,
General Secretary

As We See It

Wall Street Sits On A Volcano

By Milton Howard

I POINTED OUT last week that the "white supremacy" myth is not only a fake but a profitable fake. The story of this enormous historic fraud, and a searching analysis of its social origins and causes is contained in Harry Haywood's recent book **Negro Liberation** (International Publishers, New York City).

Why is it that the social life in the USA is probably more deeply soaked in anti-Negro mythologies than any other country in the world? Other nations, Britain, France, etc., have had colored slaves in the colonial hell-holes of Asia and Africa. The rulers of these countries have preached the "white man's burden," but at home they make a pretense of equality for a few colored visitors. But their colonies are not situated right inside the heart of the oppressing nation as is the case with America. The fact that Negro people live in semi-slavery, in conditions of unutterable degradation and deprivation **in the very midst of the most modern and advanced capitalist society in the world** makes necessary this acute "white supremacy" fraud as a weapon to maintain this horrible oppression.

The propertied class, which lashed the Negro people as slaves for three hundred years in abominable chattel slavery, and which now lynches them to keep them in semi-slavery, knows that it is sitting not on some distant colonial victim, but on a live colonial volcano right here at home. The closeness of the victim dictates the ferocity of his suppression.

• • •

IT IS THE GROTESQUE PRETENSION of the "white supremacy" masters on the cotton plantations that the Negro was a slave and must now be kept in jimcrow chains because he is black. It is the blackness of his skin, their propaganda says, that makes him the "natural" hewer of wood and drawer of water for the "superior" people who own the plantations. But this is the "racial" fraud which is invented to obscure the real social and national aspects of this question.

The social reality of the Negro people's history in this country is that they were brought here by force and violence in order to provide profit-producing labor. They interested the property owners in the South as a source of cheap labor. If they had been white, yellow, red, or any other ethnic group, they still would have been the victim of the same profit-hungry rapacity.

The political reality of the Negro people's history in the USA is that these separate tribes wrung from their homes in Africa have been welded by more than 300 years of common life, common suffering, common language and common territory into a single people having all the requisites for new nationhood. Because their semi-slavery is highly profitable — this aspiration to nationhood and equality is mercilessly stifled—by their oppressors. The "white supremacy" vileness is the weapon in this struggle.

The ancient Romans and Greeks made slaves of their war victims; they never decided that their victims must be slaves because of different color. This refinement of corruption was left to the modern slave-masters of the southern cotton plantations and the Wall Street financiers who control them behind the scenes.

As Harry Haywood trenchantly notes in the book mentioned above:

"Color of skin is made an index to social position. Race, a strictly limited biologic concept, becomes in their hands a social factor and is used as an instrument for perpetuating and intensifying Negro subjugation. . . . Among American Negroes, physical differences become almost the sole characteristic whereby the subject people can be distinguished from the oppressor nation." (Negro Liberation, pages 136-138).

The Nazis applied this "race" concept not only to the darker peoples, but much more actively and directly to the white-skinned peoples of Europe whose nations they over-ran. Thus, the Slavic peoples, the Jews, and the "non-Aryan" groups in eastern Europe were viewed as "natural" slaves of the German bankers fit only for a brief career as whipped laborers or as fuel for the death chambers at Maidenek and Dachau.

When the Nazis disguised their conquest of European nations as "racism" it shocked the world (though the capitalist world did nothing to halt the organized massacre of 6,000,000 Jews). Yet this "racism" is the heart and soul of the capitalist culture in our country, which rests on Negro enslavement. What do we do to resist and destroy it? More next week.

Dixiecrat Calls Progressive an S. O. B.

(Continued from Page 1)

tion and inquired whether it had been approved by the Senate as a precondition for testimony before a congressional committee.

Eastland said no but that it was a policy of the subcommittee.

"I would gladly take an oath of allegiance to the United States Constitution," Baldwin said, "and I would pledge support to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. That's an oath the senator from Mississippi could not in good faith take."

Angrily Eastland pushed back in his chair. "The witness is excused. He cannot testify."

ANTI-NEGRO RECORD

It was at this point Baldwin mentioned Eastland's anti-Negro record and his connection with the Cotton Council and Eastland retorted with profanity.

"That's fine language for a senator," snapped Baldwin.

"Your testimony will not be accepted and will not be read by the committee," Eastland shouted.

"Any senator who supports these bills violates his oath of office to defend the Constitution," Baldwin roared back.

"At any rate," Baldwin continued, "I believe Sen. Langer will be interested in reading it." The Progressive Party leader handed a copy to the North Dakota Republican. He walked to the rear of the room and took a seat while Langer poured over the document.

Eastland tried to adjourn the hearing but Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) kept it in session until he could submit a brief supporting anti-Communist legislation written by Donald Richberg, a corporation lawyer.

BALDWIN EXPLAINS

In the corridor, after the hearing, Baldwin explained to reporters that as FSA director he had many clashes with Sen. Eastland. The Mississippian supported the olicies of the Cotton Council, an organization of lantation owners and cotton shipers, while FSA tried to help Negro farm laborers and tenants become farm owners, he said.

In the testimony which Baldwin was not permitted to give, he vigorously assailed the Mundt and Ferguson bills.

"These bills are part of the anti-Communist hysteria that has been whipped up since the end of the war to divert the attention and energies of the American people and their elected representatives from tackling the real problems they face," the statement read.

"These problems arise from the threat of economic depression the drive toward war and the imposition on our free America of a native for mof fascism."

"The real threat to American security—presented by the gathering economic depression — cannot be warded off by incantations about Communism or by spy circuses."

"UNPRECEDENTED STEP"

In a statement to the press issued later Friday by the Progressive Party, Baldwin said Eastland had taken an "unprecedented step" in asking whether he was a Communist before permitting him to testify.

"I have appeared before Senate and House committees for almost 15 years and this is the first time that any member of Congress has made it a condition of testifying that I answer a question which so clearly infringes the constitutional right of citizens to present their views to their government.

"As is well known, I am not now and never have been a Communist. But I deny the authority of a Senate committee to require that I disclose my political affiliation as a condition of the exercise of my constitutional right as a citizen to petition for redress of grievances."

Baldwin said the committee does not have the authority to require witnesses to answer concerning political affiliation and that the question infringes on the right of free speech.

"If the chairman's question is permitted by the committee and acquiesced in by all witnesses it means . . . conferring second class citizenship on Americans on the basis of their political beliefs. It is part and parcel of the wholly un-American process of loyalty oaths started by the Truman Administration which has now spread throughout the various states until loyalty oaths will soon be required from the cradle to the grave."

The Progressive Party leader predicted that soon Eastland would be asking witnesses whether they had "Negro blood" or a "Jewish grandparent."

"The chairman's procedure is the method of the Nazi state." Baldwin charged.

WEARING THIN

He added that the cry of Communism was wearing thin and could not make business prosper, relieve the cotton surplus or hide the fact that "the Administration is doing nothing to stop the nation from moving swiftly to economic catastrophe."

"In our platform . . . the Progressive Party said we will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people," said Baldwin. "We intend to keep this pledge," he concluded.

Before leaving the senate hearing room, Baldwin told the senators that the Progressive Party protests the issue of a so-called "list of Communist-front affiliations" in which the names of the Progressive Citizens of America, the National Wallace-for-President committee and the Progressive Party appear. He said this is the first time that any "blacklist" issued by the Un-American Committee, the attorney general or any other government agency had so labeled these organizations.

The list to which Baldwin referred was released last Monday from the office of Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration. The list named about 50 organizations.

Sen. Eastland, somewhat ruffled, referred to the Progressive Party "as a Communist front organization" and said that the incident was a "publicity stunt" instigated by Baldwin.

A committee spokesman said the record of the proceedings will not contain the interchange between Eastland and Baldwin "because it took place after the chairman had adjourned the hearings." This, however, cannot be squared with the fact that the hearings proceeded several minutes after Baldwin quitted the witness stand and long enough for Sen. Ferguson to submit the Richberg document.

Ask Removal Of Eastland

WASHINGTON.—Removal of Sen. James O. Eastland (D.-Miss.) as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee considering the Mundt Bill was urged in a telegram Friday night to Judiciary Committee Chairman Sen. Pat McCarran (D. Nev.) by former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell.

The demand came as an outgrowth of a profane attack by Eastland on C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party executive secretary, who sought to testify on the Mundt Bill Friday.

O'Connell said Eastland's action requires a "prompt rebuke" by the committee and his removal as subcommittee chairman.

Mrs. Chambers

(Continued from Page 6)

told the court that she and her husband were only known to the Hisses as Carl and Lissa without a surname the judge interrupted to say, "I don't quite understand,"

Chambers had told the same court that they were probably known to the Hisses at that time under the name of Crosley. Mrs. Chambers covered up by saying that they used several surnames in those years.

When Mrs. Chambers accused Stryker of trying to "stump" her on the dates, the judge sternly told her, "It comes with very bad grace from you to say that anyone is trying to stump you."

Polish Unions Hear They Lag Behind Govt.

WARSAW (ALN).—The second postwar congress of Polish unions opened here with reports stressing both the achievements and shortcomings of Polish labor organizations during the past year. Among labor gains listed were an increase of union membership to over 3½ million and improved earnings based on a 44 percent rise in industrial production as compared with prewar averages. Criticism was aimed at insufficient realization by workers that Poland's socialist economy involves different labor aims and relationships than those prevailing under capitalism. Also criticized were some union officials "who are unprepared for self-sacrifice in the interests of their members and have become nothing more than yes-men for factory directors." Fraternal delegates were present from many European countries and China. Greetings read at the congress included one from president Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO. Paul Robeson, famous U.S. Negro singer, spoke as a guest.

Women Rap Victimizing Of Hilde Eisler

Three women leaders yesterday condemned the Department of Justice and Attorney General Tom Clark for holding Mrs. Hilde Eisler prisoner on Ellis Island and keeping her from joining her husband.

Separate statements were made by Halois Moorhead, of Hotel and Food Local 144, Mrs. Maude White Katz, of the national Committee to Free the Ingram Family, and Mrs. June Gordon, president of the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order.

Miss Moorhead characterized the continued imprisonment of Mrs. Eisler as "vindictive action" by Clark, while Mrs. Katz declared "American justice is being crucified." She also charged that the "pattern" of the case followed that of the treatment of Mrs. Rosa Ingram in Georgia.

Mrs. Gordon termed Mrs. Eisler a "hostage" and recalled the Nazi practice of holding anti-fascist hostages during World War II.

WELCOME HOME

PAUL **ROBESON**

at HARLEM RALLY FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

W. E. B. DuBOIS and other speakers

SUNDAY, JUNE 19 – 3 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE, 155th St. and Eighth Ave.

Auspices: COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Tickets: 60¢, $1.20, $2.40. Box of 9 seats—$20

Available at:

Council on African Affairs, 23 W. 26th St., NYC — MU 3-6209
Frederick Douglass Book Center, 141 W. 125th St., NYC
Jefferson School Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave., NYC
Harlem Tenants Council, 57 W. 125th St., NYC
Bronx Housing Council, 910 Southern Blvd., Bronx
Thomas R. Jones, 523 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn

ALBERT MALTZ'

new novel

"THE JOURNEY OF SIMON McKEEVER"

Purchased by 20th Century-Fox

Production Prohibited

now dramatized by

ARTHUR LAURENTS

author of "Home of the Brave"

directed by

J. EDWARD BROMBERG

and

"I'VE GOT THE TUNE"

a song-play by

MARC BLITZSTEIN

proudly presented by

National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions

CARNEGIE HALL

(Air-Conditioned)

TUESDAY, JUNE 21

8:30 P.M.

Tickets $2.40, $1.80, $1.20

Available at NCASP, 49 W. 44th St.

MU 7-2161

HAIL

NEW CHINA

ALLY FOR PEACE

- Agnes Smedley
- Liu Liang-Mo
- Pete Seeger

AND THE WEAVERS in a program of new songs of New China

WED., JUNE 15.

8 P.M. — CITY CENTER CASINO

135 West 55th Street

Admission: $1.20 and 75c (tax incl.)

Tickets Available at Room 500, 111 West 42nd Street — BRyant 9-6342

AUSPICES: COMMITTEE FOR A DEMOCRATIC FAR EASTERN POLICY

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

PEOPLE'S DRAMA presents "They Shall Not Die" for the Trenton Six. Performances every day except Monday, at 8:30. Special midnight performance Saturday. Prices: 85c to $1.80. For tickets: People's Drama, 405 W. 41 St. CHickering 4-5957 also 44th St. Bookfair, Jefferson School Bookshop.

YPA DANCE Carnival. Felling low? Run down? Depressed? Are you working too hard? Do you have a case of end term blues? Whatever it is, forget your troubles and have fun at New Life's gala dance and carnival. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing. Cont. 35c. 2328 Broadway (85th St.) 1 flight up. After 9 p.m. New Life, YPA.

FRIEDLANDER CP Presents: "Monte Carlo Nite." Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, games! A load of fun for everyone! 201 Second Ave. (bet. 12 and 13 Sts.) Cont. 75c.

ELTON YOUTH Does It Again! Supersensational social for all East Siders. Bronx and Brooklyn invited too. 62 Pitt St.

DON'T BE half safe! Come to Club New World's after hours party. Be sure of having a wonderful time. Tonite at 11 p.m. Subs. 65c. 702 St. Nicholas Ave. (145th St.)

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences and Professions, Film Division presents Steinbeck's "Forgotten Village." Tonite, 3 showings beginning at 8:30. Dancing, refreshments. Subs. $1 plus tax. 111 W. 88 St.

SPRING IS HERE—Leave your inhibitions at home. Come to our Saturday nite social. Gorgeous gals, wonderful guys, Well? Entertainment. ALP, 220 W. 80 St. (B'way). 8:30 p.m. Subs. 75c.

JOIN OUR Fun, members, friends. Congenial atmosphere, delightfully cool. Folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

Brooklyn

HOLY MACKEREL! Free arty. Bed.-Sty. Youth. Dancing, refreshments. Eighth Ave. 'A' train to Nostrand. 1230 Atlantic Ave. 8:30 p.m.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

FORUM and Social. Hear Ben Field, well-known Novelist, discuss "The Challenge of Walt Whitman"—ALP, 220 W. 80 St. (B'way,) 8:30. Subs. 75c.

STUDIO Party. Come all members, friends. Congenial atmospher, delightfully cool; fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St.

Bronx

FORUM Tonight! Hear Millicent Selsam discuss "Genetics and Lysenko." Sponsored by Allerton-arkchester Youth Section, CP, at 2700 Olinville Ave. (cor. Allerton Ave.) 8 p. m. Adm. 35c. Dancing follows.

TWO SPECIAL Films and discussion on Negro Question. Dancing, weenies and orangeade. 1520 Walton Ave., near Mt. Eden Ave. Adm. 50c. Mt. Eden Club, C.P.

Brooklyn

ALL INVITED to Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalists' Picnic Clove Lake Park, Staten Island. Softball triple header, entertainment, volleyball. Meet 10:30 a.m. South Ferry Turnstiles (IRT to Bowling Green).

Coming

HEAR THE Report from the historic Chicago Conference which established the organizing committee for a Labor Youth League. Help shape the history of the American youth movement. All out. Friday, June 17, at the Hotel Diplomat, top-notch speakers, excellent program, small admission charge.

KEEP JUNE 18 open. Bronx County Youth Gala Birthday Party. Plenty of fun at 2700 Olinville Ave., Bronx.

INTERNATIONAL Choruses, National Dances, Drama! Sparkling evening of Culture, Brooklyn Youth Cultural Festival. Sunday, June 26, 8 p.m. 3209 Coney Island Ave. Adm. 75c.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
8 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC GRamercy 5-9831—John Paciatti, Prop.

Steel Production Off

(Continued from Page 3)

are conducting a "survey" of possible public works to take up some unemployment. But it is a mighty leisurely "survey," with the paper reporting: "President Truman, it is understood, does not feel that current economic conditions 'urgently require federal action.'

That's in the face of:

- **Unemployment rising to well over five million.**
- **Another ten million on part time.**
- **Take-home pay constantly sinking.**
- **The Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production showing a drop to 179 percent of the 1935-1939 average, compared to 195 percent in November, 1948, when the first big layoffs began.**
- **Production sliding downhill in basic, heavy industry.**
- **A new sharp drop in the stock market reflecting the fact, as the Journal of Commerce puts it, that "the recession is finally here."**

Actually, there is no stable way for a capitalist government to stop these signs of regularly recurring crises. The anarchy and insanity of capitalist production is revealed, for example, in the announcement that there is an overproduction of nails—at the same time that there is the most severe housing shortage in U. S. history.

But steps can be taken to ease the effects of crisis. It will take a fight on the part of the labor movement—and WITHIN the labor movement, for William Green and Philip Murray are still pooh-poohing any talk of crisis—to win such measures. These have to include drastic wage increases, establishing normal trade relations with the Socialist and near-Socialist world, shorter work week, expanded public works, housing projects, improved social security, health insurance, and other measures to shift the burden of crisis from the working people to the capitalists.

Ban Painting of Venus in Rome

ROME (UP). — Rome police headquarters said Friday that a Florence art show poster depicting the world famous painting of the nude Venus by Botticelli has been banned here as "immoral" and "offensive to public decency."

The poster was prepared to advertise the celebration in Florence of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Lorenzo Di Medici.

It shows the upper half of Sandro Botticelli's great painting called "Birth of Venus." Venus is standing on a large shell with one hand partly covering her breast.

Cabinet Enlarged In Hungary

BUDAPEST. — The Hungarian Government today announced its new cabinet, enlarged from 15 to 18 ministers. Foreign minister Laszlo Rajk, who had been foreign minister in the old cabinet, was not in the new one.

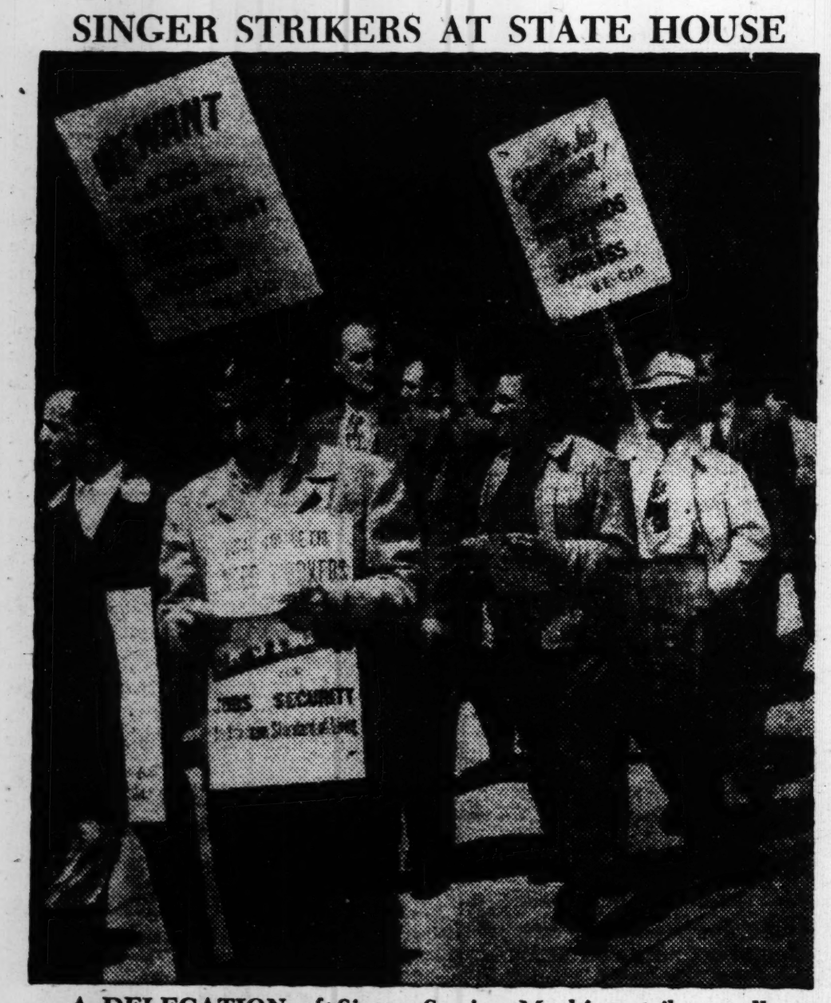
Istvan Dobi, prime minister, and Matyas Rakosi, his deputy, were renamed. There were six new members. Besides Rajk, two other ministers failed of reappointment.

Rajk's post went to Gyula Kallay, of the Hungarian Workers Party. Of the newcomers, five are Communists and one is a member of the Smallholders Party.

Jozsef Revai (Workers Party) was named minister of public culture, a new ministry.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

SINGER STRIKERS AT STATE HOUSE



A DELEGATION of Singer Sewing Machine strikers calls on New Jersey Governor Alfred Driscoll to make the company negotiate with local 401, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Strike is in protest against speedup at Elizabeth, N. J. plant.

Rap Picketing Of IWO Office

Louis Weinstock, rank-and-file candidate for secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District Council 9, Friday charged that hundreds of buildings in midtown New York that had formerly been painted by union men were "being painted by scabs today." He said that Thursday's picketing of International Workers Order headquarters at 80 Fifth Ave., by the officials of the Painters District Council was a frightened and desperate action designed to cover up "the one-coat job these officials gave the City and their own union members all the time they were in office."

The building at 61 Rivington St. which painters union officials claim is IWO-owned and is being painted by non-union men, Weinstock said, is not owned by that organization at all, but is owned by the Russian-American Center, Inc. He added that it is a meeting place for church societies and other organizations.

The IWO announced that unless the Jewish Daily **Forward** and the Painters District Council publicly retract their slanderous accusations, the International Workers Order will sue both parties for libel.

CCNY Graduates

City College will confer degrees on the largest graduating class in its history when it holds its 103rd commencement exercises in Lewisohn Stadium Thursday evening. The exercises will mark the graduation of 3719 students, an increase of 621 over last year's record crop.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

CAMP SUPPLIES

GOVT. SURPLUS DBLE DECK MAPLE WOOD BEDS 30"x76" Just paint to look like new. Breaks into 2 single beds. Springs included, painted $3.50 extra. 9.95 per set

ARMY SURPLUS MATTRESSES With New Ticking, 30"x76" 7.88

INNERSPRING MATTRESSES Brand New, 30"x76" 16.95

BRAND NEW AIR FORCE TRUNKS Durable fibre with metal reinforcements. Can be locked. 48"x18"x17". Dark green. 13.95 Exp. chgs. collect on above merchandise

U. S. NAVY BLANKETS 3.75 Reissue 62"x84". Green & Khaki. 2 for 7.00 Add 25c shping on. Blanket

WAVE SEERSUCKER SKIRTS sizes 12-38. 2 for 3.50 1.85 Add 25c for shipping

FEDERAL OUTLET & SUPPLY Dept. "W" 172 East 125 St., N. Y. 35, N. Y. LE 4-4059

GUIDE TO A First Class Vacation

Camp Beacon BEACON, N. Y. BEACON 1700

Dine in Our Cafeteria or Restaurant

Good Food Reasonably Priced

Budget Vacations!

BY THE WEEK $12 per person in a cabin INCLUDES
- Linens and maid service
- Entertainment, band and movies
- Pool & all sports facilities

NO EXTRAS!

BY THE SEASON $60 and up in a cabin for 4

Enjoy the cultural and social life of a progressive camp. Social staff during the week. Entertainment, band, movies on weekends. Seasonal charge for entertainment $7.50 per person.

Camp UNITY WINGDALE, N.Y. DANCING THEATRE ALGONQUIN 4-8024 IS OPEN

Informal Activity Program

• • •

Full Social Staff FROM JUNE 17
- BOB STECK, Director
- ELMER BERNSTEIN, Music Dir.
- CARL ABRAMS, Drama Dir.
- BOB De CORMIER, Choral Dir.

Laura Duncan - Betty De Cormier
Waldemar Hille - Furman Phillips
Lenny Kogel - Toni Clark
and others
MANZIE JOHNSON and Band

Reserve NOW to secure your vacation at Unity

$40 and $43 per week
WEEKENDS IN JUNE
N.Y. Office: 1 Union Sq. — AL 4-8024

SPECIAL JUNE WEEKEND RATE $13 2 FULL DAYS FRI. to SUN.

BEAVER LODGE

Interracial resort for adults, 87 miles from N. Y. IN THE POCONOS AT LACKAWAXEN, PA.

- ★ square dancing
- ★ filtered pool
- ★ all sports
- ★ social and cultural staff
- ★ dancing
- ★ entertainment
- ★ classes in modern dancing, dramatics

LOW JUNE RATES $40 per week Single veterans—$30

JULY and AUGUST $45 & $50 per week Single veterans—$35

Enclose $5 reservation deposit Phone Lackawaxen 9002 R 22

ALLABEN has everything

NAPANOCH, NEW YORK Ellenville 625

FULL SOCIAL STAFF
SAM LIPTZIN, Cultural Director
SID HARVEY, Athletics
FRED HELLERMAN, Music
JOE KUTCHER, Band
PIUTE PETE, Folk Dancing
SONIA MANN, Councillor
VALIA HIRSCH, Program Director
FANNY and JOHN HILLBERG, Managers

Day camp for children
Library, Records
Luxurious accommodations at special June rates
$40 a week and up
Cultural program conducted by School of Jewish Studies
N. Y. OFFICE, 575 SIXTH AVE. WAtkins 4-2211

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW

CHESTERTOWN, NEW YORK
A modern camp for adults in the Adirondacks
- ATTRACTIVE JUNE RATES

PROFESSIONAL THEATRICAL GROUP (Performing Broadway Hits)
- AL MOSS
- HARRY OLSHIN and Orch.
- DAVE HAHN (Square Dance Instructor)

Write or Phone Chestertown, N. Y. 3330
New York Information TIvoli 2-5572

SCHROON CREST IN THE ADIRONDACKS Pottersville • New York

ADULT CAMP on SCHROON LAKE
Low JUNE Rates
HONEYMOON BUNGALOWS
All Sports—Entertainment—Dancing
Booklet on Request
LEAH OKUN, Director
142 Montague St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
MAin 4-8570 or 1230

MAUD'S SUMMER-RAY

A Spot of Very Special Beauty
North Branch 2, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Telephone: Callicoon 95 or 148
Music, Drama, Sports, New Swimming Pool, 2 new Tennis Courts, Cocktail Lounge
Murray Conway and his band

GALA JULY 4 WEEKEND

NEW LOW RATES FOR JUNE
For travel information, rates and reservations, call city office SPring 7-8574

Ideal for Your Vacation

EAST HILL FARM IN THE CATSKILLS

Pleasant atmosphere, sports, swimming, modern facilities, excellent food, $35 weekly. For reservations write: East Hill Farm, Box 3, Youngsville, N. Y.
Phone Jeffersonville 74-W
City NI 6-1565 Max & Sonia Rosen

Perfect June at ARROWHEAD

LOW RATES • GOOD FOOD
SWIMMING • EXCELLENT TENNIS COURTS
ALL SPORTS • RECORDINGS
Reserve Now for Summer Vacation
ELLENVILLE, N. Y. — Phone 562-563
City Phone DA 8-8211

Chalet ACCORD, N. Y.
- Children's Day Camp (Prof. Supervision)
- Arts and Crafts for Adults

ORegon 5-5860 Kerhonkson 3758

PINE LAKE LODGE

Kenoza Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
private lake, swimming, boating, fishing, ping-pong
CHILDREN'S GOVERNESS
July 4 weekend—$24
JUNE RATE $40
Phone, write MANYA HAMBURGER
Jeffersonville 212-R City—BE 2-4754

The Woodlands PHOENICIA, N. Y.

June rate $42.50 per week . . . for 65 adults, all sports, delicious food, record library, folk dancing.

Write for reservations; call Phoenicia 7710

CHILDREN'S CAMPS

"For an ideal vacation for your child"

CAMP KINDERLAND (of the JPFO schools) Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

REASONABLE RATES

For info: write or call I Union Square, N. Y.—GR 7-8659

CAMP PINELAND

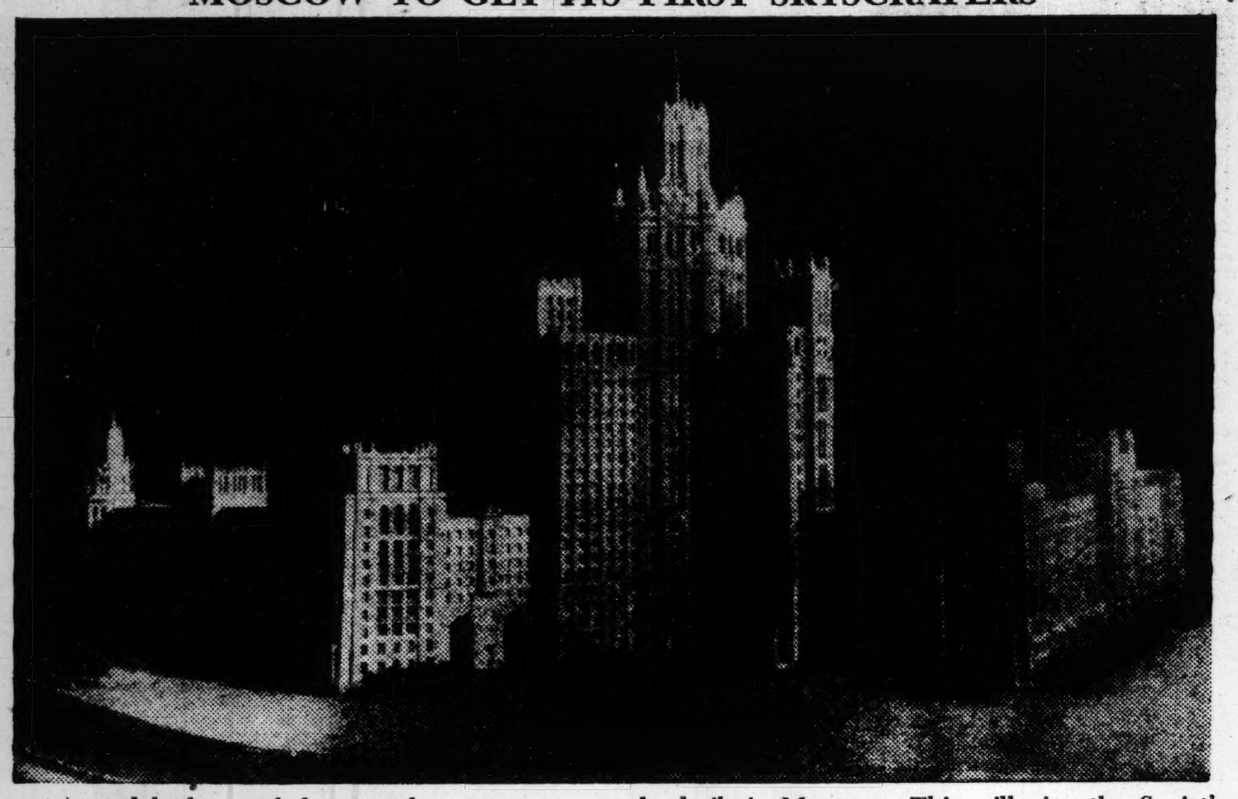
CHILDREN 4-14
Kingston, N. Y. Coed—Cultural and Athletic Activities—Private Lake. All land and water sports. Arts, Crafts, Music, Dancing, Dramatics, Nature. Expert supervision. Finest Food.
$300 SEASON — Also Half Season and Two Weeks
LU 3-4730

HIGLEY HILL CAMP

IN THE GREEN MOUNTAINS, VERMONT
A small "home-like" farm camp for boys and girls 6 to 14 yrs. old. All sports—swimming—farm pets—A progressive camp—unregimented. Moderate fee.
P.O. Box 181
Planetarium Sta., New York 24, N. Y.
ENdicott 2-2344

Say . . . I saw your ad in The Worker.

MOSCOW TO GET ITS FIRST SKYSCRAPERS



A model of one of the new skyscrapers soon to be built in Moscow. This will give the Soviet's capitol city buildings of 16 to 32 stories for the first time. The architects were awarded the Stalin prize.

Movie Guide

••Tops

PYGMALION—The witty movie of the famous Shaw play.

GRAND ILLUSION—Renoir's classic film of a World War I prison camp.

HAMLET—Lawrence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play.

HOME OF THE BRAVE—Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneer-film on jimcrow.

THE LAST STOP. An eloquent story of the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp.

SHOE SHINE—One of the few Italian films in a class with Open City.

PAISAN—Rossellini's episodic film dealing with GI's in Italy.

THE SNAKE PIT—Serious treatment of mental illness, distinguished by a fine performance by Olivia de Havilland.

LIFE IN BLOOM—The life of the Soviet scientist, Michurin, filmed in magnificent color.

HENRY V—Lawrence Olivier's charming and colorful film of the Shakespeare play.

TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE—John Huston's fine parable on the destructive effects of money lust.

MR. SMITH GOES TO WASHINGTON—A forthright attack on machine politics in U. S.

• • •

•Good

SORROWFUL JONES—Bob Hope as a stingy bookie.

THE BANDIT—Some brilliant scenes in a story of an Italian soldier's rehabilitation, with Anna Magnani and Amadeo Nazzari.

DEDEE—An interesting account of cafe life along the Antwerp waterfront.

THE RED SHOES—Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence.

M. VINCENT—An often moving and beautifully filmed account of a 17th century reformer.

DEVIL IN THE FLESH—A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle class conventions.

THE BEAUTIFUL BLONDE FROM BASHFUL BEND—Preston Sturges' funny lampoon of Western movie formulas.

QUARTET—Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST—Cocteau's decoratively filmed story tale.

HOLIDAY—Philip Barry's famous play of a restive upper class girl, Katharine Hepburn version.

CASABLANCA—Story of anti-fascist refugees in North Africa. Bogart and Bergman have fine scenes together.

JENNY LAMOUR—A first rate French detective story with Louis Jouvet.

LITTLE WOMEN—Sentimental but still appealing story of New England girls, with MGM's current crop of starlets.

BOY WITH GREEN HAIR—A laudable, though not too effective, plea for tolerance and peace.

THE SET-UP—A limited but perfect little story of the fight game.

UNFAITHFULLY YOURS—Preston Sturges' hilarious comedy of a jealous conductor.

YELLOW SKY—A superior western in which good again triumphs over evil.

TRAGIC HUNT—An interesting anti-Nazi Italian film.

ACT OF VIOLENCE—Zinneman's well directed melodrama of an average American haunted by the guilt of his collaboration with the Nazis.

JOHNNY BELINDA—Story of a deaf-mute girl, distinguished by a fine performance by Jane Wyman.

• • •

Skip:

SOFIA, City of Intrigue. Anti-Soviet rubbish.

STATE DEPT. FILE NO. 649—A quickie with slanderous insinuations about the Chinese Liberation forces.

JOHNNY ALLEGRO—Melodrama glorifying a stool pigeon plus anti-Soviet innuendoes.

Where Blame Is If Parleys Fail

(Continued from Page 5)

mains to be reviewed.

Thus, the outlook for a settlement on the over-all questions doesn't look good. Except for the continued speculation that trade between the two Germanys may be revived, the large area of disagreement over the administration of Berlin throws a damper on the prospects of the conference as a whole.

For Berlin is an important piece in the German jigsaw. It is hard to see how trade can be revived between the two zones unless this city, itself a major industrial area of Germany and a transfer point from west to east, is governed on a mutually-agreeable basis, and has a common currency, or two currencies which are definitely interchangeable.

★

THE DEADLOCK which was revealed by the publication of the American and Soviet plans is a miniature of the deadlock on Germany as a whole. The issue is whether the United States intends to treat the Soviet Union as an equal partner in the common venture of governing Germany, or whether it is determined to impose its own way of running the western Germans on the Soviet Zone.

The draft documents for the government of Berlin show this clearly. In the American draft, the four power military control commission, or Kommandatura, would have rights of supervision and veto on many functions of an all-German city administration. But if after 21 days the Kommandatura could not agree, then each of the four military governors could act independently in his sector.

In other words, if the Soviet military governor were outvoted, the other three could act against him, or his proposals, after a delay of three weeks.

Thus the Soviets are asked to agree to a mechanism which ensures that they can always be outvoted, no matter what the merits of their proposal. The western plan thus contains a loophole to guarantee disunity.

That would quickly revive a divided city, even after a united administration were put into operation in place of the two city governments that now exist.

The Soviet plan stresses the very opposite: it places the premium on agreement. It would make it impossible for the four powers to become split again on vital questions, and would set up a mechanism enforcing the necessity of coming to agreement.

IT IS NOT KNOWN whether the Big Four explored any other plans in their 14 closed sessions,—is hard to see.

Vets to Protest Ferry Charge

Student-veterans and their families living at the North Brother Island State Emergency Housing Project in the Bronx will meet Sunday, June 12 to demand the lifting of the illegal ferry fare to their homes.

Next Wednesday, in Bronx Magistrates Court, Leo Isacson, former Congressman, will represent the student-veterans in their long fight to abolish the 10 cent fare on the ferry which runs between 134 street, the Bronx, and North Brother Island.

Gov't Gives Stoolies Jobs

"The Department of Justice is bribing with government jobs the questionable elements it uses as stoolpigeons in deportation hearings," it was charged Friday by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

"These professional witnesses appearing against aliens in deportation hearings are given government jobs without having to take any Civil Service tests or in any other way qualifying for the jobs for which they are put on the government payroll." Green pointed out.

"The method by which the Justice Department bribes its witnesses was exposed in the course of recent deportation hearings. Two stool pigeons now on the Justice Department payroll are William Nowell and Maurice Malkin. Nowell is a 'clerk' in the Baltimore office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He received a 90-day 'temporary' appointment in January, 1949, and was 're-appointed' in April, 1949.

"Maurice Malkin is an 'interpreter' in the New York office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. He also received a 'temporary' appointment last month. Neither Nowell nor Malkin qualified for their jobs. It is to be presumed that they will continue to work for the Justice Department and be supported by government funds so long as their services as spies and stoolpigeons of value to the Justice Department."

Order New Poll At Univis Lens

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The National Labor Relations Board today ordered a new election at the Univis Lens Co., Dayton, O. The United Electrical Workers, Local 768, CIO recently lost a decertification election by a handful of votes. It charged the employer had engaged in conduct which influenced the workers against the union. The board upheld the complaint and set aside the results.

While the union has not filed non-Communist affidavits, its name will be placed on the ballot, but it cannot be certified even if it wins unless the affidavits are filed, the board said.

Indict Tucker Of Car Firm On Fraud Charge

CHICAGO, June 10 (UP).—Preston T. Tucker, Sr., president of the Tucker Corp., auto manufacturing firm, was indicted with seven other persons by a Federal Grand Jury today on charges of mail fraud and violation of Security and Exchanges Commission regulations.

The eight were named in one indictment, containing 31 counts, charging conspiracy to use the mails in a scheme to defraud and to violate SEC regulations. Twenty-five of the counts covered mail fraud charges, five alleged SEC violations, and one charged conspiracy.

The indictment, returned before Federal Judge John P. Barnes, charged that the company, with which Tucker had hoped to turn out Tucker torpedoes of a revolutionary rear-engine design, had spent $28,000,000 in a period of little over a year and had turned out 25 hand-made autos.

The indictment said that none of the cars had the engineering features which Tucker had contended would go into his automobiles.

Quill, Palestin

Continued from Page 4)

manded that the city tax the profits of the realty operators and the Wall Street monopolists; he castigated continued levies on the poor, and linked it to the 100 percent consumer tax invoked with the 10c fare; he proved that the O'Dwyer budget deliberately hid millions of dollars to appease the trusts, and under the guise of "poverty" manipulated continuation of the sales tax allegedly for "hospitals, schools and relief."

"The city," Davis charged," has the money, the city has the powers to get the money from the wealthy and monopolistic interests in New York for every worthwhile social service without taxing the people any further. I am opposed to this disgraceful policy of continuing to shift the burden of the cost of government from the rich to the poor. Make those most able to pay responsible for the tax load. The people have had enough of taxes and chicanery."

Manhattan ALP Councilman Eugene P. Connolly agreed with this principle. Others who voted against the sales tax were Manhattan Republican Edward Rager, and Queens Republicans Walter McGahan, and Alfred J. Phillips, both of whom said they opposed it only on the grounds that Queens wasn't getting a "fair share of the tax."

The sales tax went through because two men climaxed their records of double-talk and betrayal Tuesday by voting a gigantic gouge on the people. Their names are Quill and Palestin.

UN Trustees Nix Student Petition

DURHAM, N. H.—Trustees of the University of New Hampshire have again turned down a recommended promotion for Progressive Party Prof. G. Harris Daggett. Daggett, an assistant professor of English, had been recommended for advancement by his department head. He has declared that he may be forced to resign.

University trustees acknowledged receipt of petitions from university students asking consideration of the Daggett promotion. The answer was "No."

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WBCA—570 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEN—1050 Kc.
WNBC—660 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WHNY—1480 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WQV—1280 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—Jay Stewart Fun Fair
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles F. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—RFD America
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Official Detective
WNBC—Living, 1949
WCBS—Handy Man
2:30-WNBC—Here's to Veterans
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—County Journal
WJZ—Junior Junction
WCBS—County Journal
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Sisco Kid
WCBS—Report from Overseas
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WCBS—Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
4:30 WNBC—Chicago Round Table
WOR—President Truman
WJZ—Racing
WCBS—Variety Musicale
5.00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Michael Shayne
WJZ—Tea and Crumpets
WCBC—President Truman
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Johnny Long
WOR—International Airport
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Honey Dreamers
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
WCBS—Spike Jones Show
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs
WOR—True or False
WJZ—The Eye-Sketch
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Answer Man
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News. Symphony Hall
WJZ—Pat Novak
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—Quiet Please
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Judy Canova Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Phil Bevero Orchestra
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—St. Lawrence University, Commencement Exercises
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
WJZ—American Almanac
WOR—Air Force Hour
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review

By the Author of The Last Mile
"THEY SHALL NOT DIE"
By JOHN WEXLEY
Directed by GENE FRANKEL
NOW THRU JUNE 26
Tues., Wed., Thurs. Eves 85c. and $1.20 tax incl.
Fri., Sat., Sun. Eves 85c. $1.20, $1.80
Tax incl. No perf. Mon.
SECIAL MIDNITE SHOWS SATURDAYS 85c. $1.20 $1.80
PEOPLES DRAMA AIR COOLED
405 W. 41 St. CH 4-5957

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Saturday, June 11

9:00—Hit Parade. WNBC.
9:00—Quiet Please. WJZ.
TV
8:30—Film: The Barber of Seville. WCBS.
9:00—Who Said That? WNBT.

Sunday, June 12

12:00—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
2:30—University Theatre. WNBC
3:00—CBS Symphony. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00—Wm. S. Gailmor. WLIB.
4:00—Quiz Kids. WNBC.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Ozzie and Harriet. WCBS.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
9:30—Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.
TV
7:30—Candid Camera. WNBT.
7:30—Television Players. WJZ.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critics. WNBT.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBT.

WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WMGM-News; Jan Sart
WCBS—Elmo Roper
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets The Critics
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Perry Como
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Longines Symphonette
WNBC—Homecoming
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—NBC University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—You Are There
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
3:00-WOR—Music for a Half Hour
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
WLIB—News; Music
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clark, Songs
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Juvenile Jury
WJZ—Speaking of Songs
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WJZ—Ted Malone
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS—Music For You
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Wittnauer Choraliers
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—To Be Announced
WCBS—The Green Lama
WJZ—Curt Massey Show
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Hour of Stars
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond
WOR—The Falcon
WCCBS—Your Hit Parade
WJZ—Think Fast
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris—Alice Faye
WOR—Mayor of the Town
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Call the Police
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
8:00-WNBC—Fred Allen Show
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WMCA—American Panorama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Lum 'N' Abner
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WNBC—NBC Theatre
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Earn Your Vacation
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WOR—Smoke Rings
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WCBS—It Pays to be Ignorant
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments
WQXR—Pop Concert

Gordon Hollingshead at Warner Brothers is preparing a two-reel short on life of Jesse Owens, using newsreel material of his college and Olympic Games career.

Paramount is releasing "Geronimo" (originally made largely from stock) and "Trail of the Lonesome Pine" on June 17. . . .

And now the anti-Soviet group are using Rudy Valentino's ghost as aid in their campaign. They've just held a candlelight pilgrimage, "for peace and democracy," to Falcon's Lair—Rudy's old home.

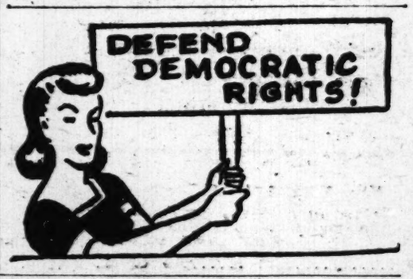
Motion Picture Association of America has set up Teaching Film Custodians, Inc., to get school systems to use the right films for educational purposes. One of the musts is Cecil B. DeMille's Land of Liberty—reactionary subject made of clips from scores of features and shorts.

Carle E. Milliken, former Governor of Maine, is one of this outfit's trustees, believes the program is still in infancy, although 10,000,000 feet of Hollywood film is already circulated in nation's schools.

"Of 200,000 school buildings in the country," he says, "about 100,000 have electricity and can show films. But the saddest commentary is the fact that 100,000 do not have electricity, and of the 100,000 that do, only 25,000 own projectors."

Photo League Exhibit

A new exhibition of photographs opened at the Photo League, 23 E. 10 St., N.Y.C. The pictures are the work of five members of the league, most of whom are relatively new to photography. . . . Manuel R. de Aumente, Seymour Kattelson, Tosh Matsumoto, Jim Steinhardt, David Vestal.



At People's Drama Theatre Sat., Sun.

There will be performances of People's Drama production of John Wexley's 'They Shall Not Die' tonight ,Saturday) and Sunday night at People's Drama Theatre, 405 W. 1st St. The play will be presented daily thereafter except Monday. Tickets for all performances at People's Drama Theatre and Jefferson School Bookshop.

STUDIO 7 presents
"The Shoemaker's prodigious Wife"
A Violent Folk Farce by FEDERICO GARCIA-LORCA
PROVINCETOWN Playhouse, 133 Macdougal St.
OPENING JUNE 14th
Phone orders accepted GRamercy 7-9894
Every night at 8:30
$1.20—$1.80
(No perf. on Monday)

Motion Picture News and Comment

By The Tattler

HOLLYWOOD.—Palace newsreel theater on LA's Broadway ran the Soviet color short, World of Plants, also recently shown at the Pico Theater, but lopped off main and credit titles to hide country of origin and names of creators. Picture opens cold on narration in English. Tattler's reporter squawked to manager, who refused to affirm, deny, justify or excuse the rape of this film. . . .

• • •

That June Musicians convention in San Francisco may sound more like a meeting of employers than employes. Petrillo will ask the 1,100 delegates to rubber-stamp proposals to cut-back wage scales, to eliminate demands for stand-by orchestras when name bands come to town, and will reject any attempt to raise the problems of studio musicians whose contract expires Sept. 1. The only positive demand will be for a slush fund to lobby against the 20 percent entertainment tax on cabarets offering entertainment, on the theory that lowered tax will increase business and make for more employment.

Meanwhile, out of LA's local of 15,000 members, monthly meetings have not drawn the 150 needed for discussion of business, not to speak of the 300 needed for votes. Reason: 7,300 members maintain membership only because of death benefits. Of the balance, 60 percent are unemployed and fearful of reprisals, while the remaining 40 percent are either at work at the time of the union meeting or are afraid to get together to battle the administration.

It seems to The Tattler that progressives have a real responsibility to find new methods of organization that will permit, even in face of the present disheartening condition, a struggle for improved conditions for the union's membership.

• • •

Do you understand the American language? Reports Variety: "WAX BIZ BELOW TOP FOR BOP; SANS QUICK HOP, FAD'S A FLOP." . . .

• • •

The AFL reportedly will spend $1,500,000 to eulogize Samuel Gompers, and would like a film made of his life. . . .

• • •

At New York University, cinema students are winding up work on City Students, 16 mm. subject. Their budget's $450. . . .

• • •

Wardrobe-director Charles LeMaire at Fox pontifically announces for publicity purposes his conviction that "another decade or so of hatlessness will produce a fine group of bald-headed women throughout the land . . . wind and rain are wearing away the feminine crown of glory."

For millions of years, women never wore hats. Suddenly, their heads—like the Rocky Mountains, become subject to erosion!

• • •

From Constant Reader Herman Charles on the new ways Hollywood is using to hide the fact that their releases are "oldies." Says Charles: "They call them revivals, re-issues and re-releases. They even call them 'reprints.' And now they call them re-presentations, which they mis-spell as a . . . "Representation," without the hyphen."

In 1947 RKO profited $5,985,848 worth. But in 1948, they achieved only $504,404 net. Low figure was achieved by writing off $3,357,371 in excessive production costs, stories and continuities, which normally get written off over a period of years. . . .

The general effect of low paper profit of high losses at this period, permits studios to slash talent salaries. While back lot workers are feeling pressure due to speedup and unemployment, their wage scales haven't yet been touched. But writers, actors, directors, cameramen are being taken. Salaries have dropped, in some cases, by more than 50 percent. . . . And this week radio industry told members of Radio Workers Guild they'd have to take slash. . . .

• • •

Jean Hersholt in a farewell speech to the Academy (he's being succeeded in presidency by Charles Brackett) urged the setting up of International Film Congress in Hollywood. "In spite of opposition, the Academy should steadfastly pursue a policy of encouragement and support of a rising standard of film making regardless of national bundaries." Hearty concurrence from this corner!

GALLERIES

all of our fine art reproductions are mounted on pressed wood panels, and treated with a special lacquer for a lifetime guarantee. Our frames speak for our reproductions, our prices speak for us.
Tribune
SUBWAY GALLERY
IND Sub. Arcade, 100 W. 42 St.
"New York's biggest little gallery"

44th ST. GALLERY
NEW PRINTS by
MATISSE, BRAQUE, PICASSO,
UTRILLO, CEZANNE
Custom Matting and Framing
133 WEST 44th STREET
New York 18, N. Y.

MOTION PICTURES

A GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY OF OLD GERMANY!
Palace Scandal IN GORGEOUS COLOR
Stanley
Also—JOHANN STRAUSS'
'Die Fledermaus'

RAY MILLAND JEAN PETERS PAUL DOUGLAS
'IT HAPPENS EVERY SPRING'
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
On Variety Stage—The ANDREWS SISTERS
On Ice Stage—"FIESTA"
starring Arnold Sheda - Marie McClenahan
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
126 EAST 14th STREET
Last Times Today
Randolph Scott - Jane Wyatt
CANADIAN PACIFIC
(color)
Dan Dailey - Celeste Holm
CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY

CITY 14 ST. 8 4TH AVE OR. 4-5240 30¢ TILL NOON TAX INCL. EXC. SAT. SUN. & HOL.
JEAN GABIN • PIERRE FRESNAY
ERIC VON STROHEIM
GRAND ILLUSION
A GAY RUSSIAN MUSICAL
AND
Gypsies

IRVING PL. Near 14th ST. GR 5-6975
MICHELINE PRESLE
THE CHIPS ARE DOWN
"DARKNESS FALLS FROM THE SKY"
The RAVEN

HOPKINSON AT PITKIN AVE. DI 2-7878 BROOKLYN
ROBERT FLAHERTY'S
"LOUISIANA STORY"
HARRY BAUR
"POSTMASTER'S DAUGHTER"

I wouldn't buy Wilson

here's why: Wilson doesn't treat its workers right. Union members are fired. Working conditions are bad. Even though the workers have voted for the union by over four to one, Wilson won't bargain fairly.

DON'T BUY WILSON MEATS

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE WORKERS OF AMERICA, CIO

THE WILSON LABEL will not touch the table of millions of trade unionists and those sympathetic to the CIO United Packinghouse Workers' efforts to bring union conditions to Wilson Workers. This is a sample of the posters being distributed by the union.

Malayans Bare British Barbarism

PEIPING (ALN).—Former Chairman Lu Cheng and executive board member Yeh Miao-siu of the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions, who were banished from Malaya after the British colonial government had outlawed their organizations, announced their arrival here with a public protest against the hanging of PMFTU president S. A. Ganapathy by British authorities on May 4. "Once again the barbaric features of British imperialism stand revealed," the protest said. "More than 15,000 innocent Malayans have been jailed, flogged, tortured, deported or killed since last June. The rope used to hang Ganapathy will ring the death knell of British rule in Malaya. Laboring people throughout the world will never forgive this crime." The All-China Federation of Labor, in another protest against the hanging, noted that Ganapathy had organized more than 60,000 Indian workers in Malaya and brought them into the PMFTU, which thus became a united working class organization of all three nationalities in the country—Indians, Malays and Chinese.

Mayor Snubs

(Continued from Page 3)

Avenue against Jimcrow discrimination.

The ban was issued by Police Inspector O'Dwyer. But it was sanctioned by Mayor O'Dwyer, who is a former cop himself.

Mary Van Kleeck, who was director of Industrial Studies for the Russell Sage Institute for many years, told reporters that discrimination and racketeering on the New York waterfront were disgraceful.

URGES HIRING HALL

A democratic hiring hall, managed by a democratic union, is the only solution for the evil conditions now prevailing, she declared.

Such hiring halls were established long ago in Australia, in Europe and on the Americaan West Coast. And kickbacks, crime and discrimination will continue in New York while the degrading "shape up" system of hiring continues.

She added that a hiring hall was recommended by a committee appointed by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, of which she was a member in 1916. The mayor himself gave his support, she said.

Yesterday's delegation included Andronicus Jacobs, Merrill A. Nesbit and Presco New of the picketing committee of Local 968 of the International Longshoremen's Association, a predominantly Negro group.

It also included Tom Sullivan, recording secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council; Jacob Schneider of the Brooklyn Citizens Committee Against Discrimination on the Waterfront, and Antonio Tully, executive secretary of the same committee.

The Rev. George A. Weston of the Harlem Citizens Committee Against Discrimination on the Waterfront, who came to New York as a maritime worker in 1905, was also present.

The Adventures of Richard, by Michael Singer, appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

Hopefuls

(Continued from Page 3)

chairman of the Liberal Party, will get the nomination.

SEE PRIMARY FIGHT

Whatever happens in the Democratic Party, however, the only chance of unity is selection of a candidate approved by the Kings County Democratic organization. Should Hogan be the Democratic choice, a primary fight with another Democrat named by the Brooklyn machine is certain.

Borough President John Cashmore, who was believed assured of O'Dwyer's support and the full blessing of the county leaders, is still a possibility—but ever since the Thursday City Hall meeting, Cashmore has been sulking and licking his wounds.

In the meantime, Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey looms more and more as a "compromise" canditate acceptable by the Brooklyn organization. Sharkey intends to enter the primary race against any candidate elected by Flynn, O'Dwyer or Tammany Hall and if he does, the city-wide Democratic machine will be split wide open.

Other prospective nominees being cautiously mentioned are Supreme Court Judge James McNally and Henry C.Ughetta.

Talk that O'Dwyer wants Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett as candidate is not being taken seriously. Bennett's poor vote-getting record in the past makes him a very doubtful choice.

ALP TO STATE STAND

The American Labor Party, which is being secretly wooed by many astute Democratic leaders, is preparing a policy statement outlining the party's program and perspectives for the coming election. The statement to be released over the weekend, will have a powerful effect on current deliberations and campaign strategy talks being held among the Democrats, Fusions and Republicans.

A report heard in City Hall was that City Planning Commissioner Robert F. Wagner Jr., also bruited as a last-minute favorite for mayor, has been citing his father's prestige with the ALP as an inducement for his getting the Democratic nomination. Wagner is said to feel that he, perhaps more than most of the possible candidates, is in the best position to get the ALP support, a theory which is far-fetched, like all the other vagaries and pot-pourri brain storms flowing from the political kettle in City Hall.

Three Held as Witnesses in Lurye Slaying

Three men, two of them bookmakers, are being held as material witnesses to the murder of William Lurye, organizer for the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, it was disclosed Friday. One of them, Martin Sherman, 165 Beach 133 St., Rockaway, has admitted witnessing the stabbing of Lurye in the lobby of a building at 224 W. 35 St., on May 9.

Sherman and Samuel Blumenthal, 453 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, have records as bookmakers, police said. The third man questioned by the district attorney's office was Jacob Frankel, a peddler residing at 169 Bleeker St.

Frankel admitted being near the scene of the crime but denied witnessing the attack. Blumenthal denied being in the vicinity, but Sherman and Frankel maintained they had seen him there, police said.

The three men were questioned all night Thursday and are being held as material witnesses.

300 Miners Quit in Albania

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UP).—Some 300 coal miners, the entire day shift at one of TCI's five large coal mines, faied to report to work Friday, three days in advance of John L. Lewis' shutdown deadline.

Officials of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., a subsidiary of United States Steel Corp.., said they could not explain the miners' absence.

Subscribe to the Daily Worker

The 12 Communist leaders are fighting for the survival of democracy in America today. Follow their brilliant and courageous defense every day in the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Kindly enter my subscription to the Daily Worker for ☐ one year ☐ 3 months. Enclosed please find $.....to cover.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....P.O. ZONE.....STATE.....

RATES—Manhattan and the Bronx		All Others	
1 year	$9.50	1 year	$7.50
3 months	2.25	3 months	2.00

Classified Ads

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

RESPONSIBLE young woman (1 or 2), wanted to share cheerful, well-furnished apt. Lower Manhattan. Own room, all facilities. $55 monthly. Available July 1st. Box 282, c-o The Worker.

YOUNG lady will share modern apt., own bedroom. Call after 11 a.m. EN 2-1192.

SECTION of 5-room apt. for couple, or one room for gentlemen. Boston rd. section near Crotona Park. DA 3-8760, Apt. 6, 9:30 a. m. everyday or Box 283, c-o The Worker.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SUBLET four-room apt., June-September. Furnished, $50 month. Bronx Park. LU 4-6051

MODERN 1 1-2 kitchen, furnished, Manhattan. July & August, possibly permanent. Box 279, c-o The Worker.

SUBLET THREE rooms Manhattan. June to September. Modern improvements. Call GR 7-6823.

APARTMENT TO SHARE WANTED

GIRL seeks share Manhattan apt. Call after 11 a.m., GR 3-6023.

APARTMENT WANTED

NEGRO couple, comrades, desperately need apt. Getting married Aug. Three rooms minimum; rent $50 maximum. Box 281, c-o The Worker.

NEGRO business girl desperately needs 1-2 room apt., furnished or unfurnished. Box 280, c-o The Worker.

SPANISH veteran wants unfurnished apt. Low rental; downtown Manhattan, Box 278, c-o The Daily Worker. Call HA 4-7103.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

TWO ROOMS, unfurnished. One large double; one single. Suitable for three. Monday thru Friday after 7 p. m. Galanopulo, 335 E. 108th St., Apt. 1B.

BEAUTIFUL room, modern accommodations, separate entrance. Man only. 91 Second Ave., Apt. 3.

ROOM for private business girl, couple. All transit; kitchen privileges. Call morning, UL 7-3681.

COUPLE or girl for furnished room, kitchen privileges; 10 minutes to all beaches. EV 5-5658—mornings, evenings.

LARGE airy sunny room, suitable couple. Privileges, midtown, references. CHelsea 2-7154.

MATURE active woman has room for congenial woman. Privileges; midtown. CHelsea 2-7154.

HERKIMER ST., 147, sunny, double room. Kitchen alcove, good shopping and transit. For couple. Sat. 11 a. m.-3 p. m. or phone CH 3-0663 from Monday on.

LARGE light attractive room for rent. Elevator. Till November, possibly longer. Woman. $12. TR 4-1798.

FURNISHED Room, man only. Light, airy; 2 windows; elevator. Call GR 5-1652 everyday.

SUNNY Furnished Room. Brighton Beach. Single person only. Available for summer; weekends, or permanent. Call evenings. DE 2-6188.

STUDIO ROOM FOR RENT

FURNISHED studio room, private entrance. Semi-private bath, tile stall shower. Suitable two business people. Upper West Side. MO 3-1050.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED. Party for farming, New Kingston, N. Y. Forty-sixty basis. Will improve house for winter, summer. Will supply seeds, farm implements. L. L. George, UN 4-0943.

HOUSE FOR SALE

NEW 5-room house for sale. Attached garage and large expansion attic; full cellar in a plot 100x105. More land reasonable if desired. $10,000. Babylon 1853-R.

HELP WANTED

STENO-TYPIST, 35 hours, 5-day week, $45. Write fully in first letter experience, references, etc. Box 284, c-o The Worker.

FOR SALE

(Autos)

DESOTO, 1939, 4-door sedan, radio, motor and body good. Reasonable. LU 3-0324.

(Children's Wear)

TRAINING Seats, knitting accessories and midriffs. Lipkins Kiddie Shop, 941 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture...Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p. m. daily; 9-4:30 Sat.

(Leather Goods)

HANDBAGS and Luggage, 22 percent off. We also repair, dye, remodel. Zippers repaired. Handbags, belts made to order. Mail orders accepted. N. Y. Fashion, 1133 Lexington Ave (nr. 79th St.) RE 7-5242.

(Pen & Pencil Sets)

FOR "DAD" on his day. Nationally known Pen & Pencil Set. Reg. $13, spec. $8.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (14th St.). GR 3-7819.

PERSONAL

MARINE GORDON sorry left you Tuesday P.M. Please call me directly. M.H.

STROLLER WANTED

REASONABLY priced second hand stroller wanted. STillwell 4-1193.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LITT Auto Repairs. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-2254.

RESORTS AND SUMMER RENTALS

FARM. Quiet, children accepted. Beautiful and spacious grounds. Rooms $100 & up. Special rates for June—$10 per week or $35 with food. Sylvan Lake Manor, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Phone 2289.

SHADY NOOK HOUSE, Jeffersonville, N.Y. near Liberty). Rooms for season. Kitchenette; swimming pool; showers; washing machine; refrigerator; also separate apartment of 3 rooms; also 4-room bungalows. Telephone Jeffersonville 7-6R1. Write for details to J. Mazursky.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—WHITE MOUNTAINS. Bathing, fishing, hunting, hiking, golfing. Season—June to October. Relief from hayfever. Rates—$35. Children half. Write Box 239, c-o The Daily Worker.

CITY SLICKER FARM. Jeffersonville, N. Y. Cute rooms. Barn dances. Swim $35. And Food; Mmmm! New Artesian well, too, by Heck! Booklet, Callicon 65 F 22.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FARM. Swimming, hiking, games, good food. $35 weekly. Children under 6, $20. The Graniches, Wilmington, Vermont.

ROOMS. Bungalows to rent; running hot and cold water in every room; swimming pool; refrigeration; washing machines. Ideal for children. Spring Mt. House, Jeffersonville, N. Y. Telephone: Jeffersonville, 94 M.

2 AND 3 room bungalows; screened porches; bathing; fishing on premises. By month or season. LU 7-0049 or LU 9-0819.

CAMP cabins to rent on lake front. Reasonable. Write: Tom Paine Camp, Coopers Mills, Maine R.R. 1.

FURNISHED house, 3 bedrooms; modern kitchen; living room. Private picnic grounds; 2 1-2 miles from Babylon Beach; garage. Seasonal rental, $600. Babylon 1853-R.

FISHKILL area, 55 miles. Secluded summer cottage, story and half living room; two bedrooms; fully equipped; swimming. Most suitable two couples. Auto essential but mile from main parkway. $600 season. Call NE 9-7692.

LAKE PEEKSKILL, 50 miles from N. Y., four rooms, porch; suitable two families; $550. PR 3-4277, after 7 P.M.

THREE-ROOM Bungalow, Peekskill, June-July. Days call JE 8-6177, evenings OL 5-9212. Apt. 43.

ROOM, Modern Conveniences. Kitchen privileges; reasonable. Rothfarb, Camp Croton, Peekskill.

SUMMER RENTAL WANTED

SMALL furnished apt. wanted, near bathing, easy transportation to Manhattan. $100-200. STillwell 4-1193.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL jobs, all boros. Daily trips. Rockaways, Long Beach; low rates. Call for Wendel, JE 6-8000. Day-night.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

	per line Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40c	50c
3 consec. Insert	30c	40c
7 consec. Insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert.	40c	50c
7 consec. insert.	30c	40c

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge - 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.

For The (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

'TIMES' INVENTS STORY

(Continued from Page 2)

was present and where Mr. Foster expressly repudiated these passages. But be that as it may, I do not consider that those pages in any way teach or advocate the necessity of overthrowing the U. S. Government by force and violence."

It is most curious that nowhere in Porter's story is there mention of the fact that Foster's book was published 17 years ago, and 13 years before the earliest period of the indictment. Plainly, the fact that the prosecution was forced to dig back that long ago to get a quotation from an American Communist leader gives the game away.

Similarly, the fraudulent technique employed by the prosecution in cross-examination was a tacit admission that its case could not stand up if presented honestly.

"BLUEPRINT THEORY": We do not have the space to go into all the factual falsehoods, distorted quotations and other manipulations of the record in this one story by Porter. But here is an example in connection with the "blueprint" theory which the prosecution, with Porter as its systematic, conscious and deliberate propagandist, is trying to put over on the jury and public.

DENNIS ARTICLE

Porter "reported" on a passage read from a magazine article by Eugene Dennis in 1940, as follows:

"He showed this directed the 'entire party from top to bottom' to master Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist teachings as set fotrh in the Stalin 'History' and in a Pravda article by Stalin. These were to be used, it said, as a 'guide to action' in the solution of 'specific features of American political problems and developments.'"

Here is what Dennis actually wrote, as it appears in the minutes of the trial session:

"This necessitates that the entire Party from top to bottom focus the necessary attention upon mastering the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin as 'a guide to action'; that we constantly strive independently to work out Marxist theory in connection with the specific features of American political problems and developments."

McGohey could not censor the words "strive independently" from Dennis' article without running into trouble, and had to depend on the jury just not noticing them. But note how Porter neatly paraphrased Dennis to eliminate those words, Why? Far from failing to bolster the "blueprint theory," as McGohey intended, they destroy it completely.

Typical of his "reporting," Porter wrote blandly that both in the History and in the Foster book, the "Russian Revolution was pictured as the model and blueprint to be followed by American Communists when the time was ripe in a period of war or depression."

Passages read in the History simply reported the mechanics of the Revolution in 1917, and said nothing about models, blueprints, wars, depressions or American Communists. In fact, the mechanics of the revolution were given in such detail as to preclude any idea of "blueprint" since the same detailed situation could not possibly be repeated elsewhere.

As for Foster, all that was read from him even remotely bearing on the subject, was:

"It (the book) indicates where America is heading, and it makes a practical application of the lessons of the Russian revolution to the situation in the country."

Hardly a statement of "blueprint." In short, Porter has again demonstrated his inventive genius.

GATES, WINSTON, HALL

(Continued from Page 2)

to circumvent unjust U.S. travel restrictions to get to Spain in 1937 to take arms against Franco, Hitler and Mussolini.

He said if he had stated on the application he was going to Spain, the State Department would have denied him a passport. All U.S. passports at that time were marked "Not Good for Spain," Gates told the court.

"He said he was proud of his military service in Spain, where he fought at the front with the International Brigade as a lieutenant colonel. "Proud then and proud now."

DENNIS SPEAKS

At this point Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and his own counsel in the trial, rose to address the court:

"Will the court," he asked, "take judicial notice that in 1937, American citizens could not get passports to travel in democratic Spain, but could get passports to travel in Germany?"

Judge Medina sidestepped Dennis' devastating remark by saying that he would reserve decision on Dennis' request until he consulted official documents on tthe matter.

Gates once again refused to answer a stoolpigeon question when McGohey asked him to testify concerning an Ohio man who had signed his passport application. The Communist editor said that an answer to the prosecutor's question would endanger the individuals concerned—subject them to blacklist or worse—and he refused, on the grounds of the first and fifth amendments to the Constitution.

One of the many high moments of Gates' testimony came when he told McGohey that the words "not good for Spain" were stamped across his passport but the Spanish people did not require a passport of him.

"They were grateful for my assistance," he said. "And if the Spanish government had got the assistance of the U. S. government, then 300,000 Americans would not have lost their lives in World War II."

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey had no answer to that.

NORFOLK

NORFOLK, Va.—A group of leading trade unionists in the Tidewater Virginia area today added their voices to the nationwide protest against Medina's action.

Signing the statement are: Mrs. Robbie M. Riddick (president, FTA-CIO, Local 26); Lawrence E. McGurty (organizer, FTA-CIO, Local 26); Hopjohn Brooks (chief steward, Independent Union of Chemical Workers), and David M. ported city schol.' Dr. Louis Weisner, chairman of the CCNY-TU chapter, reviewed the excellent Clark (president, ILWU-CIO, 978).

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES.—"I have never known anything like it in all my years of covering trials in a quarter of a century of newspaper work," Reuben Borough, an independent Progressive Party leader in Los Angeles County, and a newspaper reporter and editor.

"New standards of Americanism are in the making in our courts. 'Turn informer or go to jail,' 'In the midst of defense give up the struggle of defense or go to jail'," Herbert Biberman, one of the "Hollywood 10."

"Putting defendants in jail while the trial is in progress is only another attempt to limit their defense," Gus Brown, Regional Director, United Furniture Workers, CIO.

"It is a clearcut illustration of the intent shown from the beginning to find these people guilty even before the trial takes place," Carl Brant, president, local 1421, CIO United Electrical Workers.

Also sending wires were Hugh MacBeth, Sr., veteran Negro lawyer; Maynard Omerberg, lawyer, IPP congressional candidate.

HOUSTON

HOUSTON. — **"Your ruling against Gates condones stoolpigeons and endangers all civil rights. Reversal of this ruling imperative to fair conduct of this trial."**

Mrs. Lula B. White, NAACP leader.

Also protesting were: Tom Neal, state director of the Progressive Party; CRC chairman Morris Bogdanov; Jack Van Raalte, business agent, Local 175, FTA.

SEATTLE

"Thousands of members are shocked at your wilful, unlawful and unconstitutional attempt to deny any defense to the Communist Party leaders now on trial," Russell Fluent, chairman, and Jerry O'Connell, executive secretary of the Progressive Party.

"As a trade unionist I am opposed to anybody being jailed for refusing to become a stoolpigeon. We have enough professional stoolpigeons bothering us now, and the entire trade union movement must unite to stop them in their tracks," Joseph Harris, port agent Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Protests were sent also by: Karly Larsov, president, and Walter Belka, secretary, Northern Washington District Council, International Woodworkers Union; Thomas C. Rabbitt, former state senator and secretary of the Washington State Civil Rights Congress; Robert Cummings, secretary of the CIO International Fishermen and Allied Workers Local; A. Dearinger, business agent CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Local 9; Winifred Thompson, business agent, IFAWA Local 7; Jerry Tyler, secretary, Seattle CIO Council; William Pennock, president of the Washington Pension Union.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines

A&B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders, Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP
MU 2-2964-5 627 3rd Ave. nr. 41st St.

TYPEWRITERS
as low as $24
Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters
Mimeographs Sold, Rented, Repaired
ALL LANGUAGES TYPEWRITER CO.
119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086
(Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.)

Carpet Cleaners

RUG CLEANING BY COLONIAL
YOUR RUG CLEANED STORED D.D.T.-DEMOTHED INSURED
3.78 9 x 12 Domestic Rug
Free Storage to Sept. 1
Colonial Carpet Cleaning Co.
JE 6-3747 1307 Webster Ave. Bronx, N. Y.

SECURITY
cleans your rugs for only
Expert shampooing, repairing, dyeing all types of rugs. Moderate prices.
3.78 9x12 Domestic Rug
FREE SUMMER STORAGE
SECURITY CARPET CLEANING CO.
ME 5-7576 474 E. 146th St. Bronx, N. Y.

B'WAY RUG CLEANING
Gives Your Rug That "New Look" for 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG
Includes:
- INSURANCE (fire, theft)
- PICKUP & DELIVERY
- DEMOTHING
- CLEANING
- SHAMPOOING (if desired) ($2.00 additional)

only 3.95 complete
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 1
Ask for L. J. Ellis for prompt action
Broadway Carpet Service
1968 Amsterdam Ave. N.Y.C. 32 (157 St.) WA 7-4900

CARPET CLEANING
REPAIRING and STORAGE
Your 9x12 domestic rug picked up, cleaned, demothed and stored for the summer months..... $3.24
Fringing - Binding - Cutting
All kinds of repairing
DAVENPORT Carpet Cleaning Co.
1775 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
LUdlow 3-4332

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE TO Rid Yourself OF UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!

$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational new method . . quick results . . lowered costs! Hanojie treated. Free consultation. LO 3-4218
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
119 W. 34 St. (adj. Saks) Suites 1101-1102

Flowers

FLOWERS
FLOWERS FOR JUNE WEDDINGS
ROBERT RAVEN, *Flowers*
GR 3-8357

Furs

Repairing and Remodeling of All
FURS
FUR STORAGE
SIDNEY SALZMAN
115 West 30th Street, N.Y.C.
LO 4-5872

YOUR FINE FURS
Deserve the Protection of
MODERN COLD STORAGE
Phone AL 4-7443-4-5 Today!
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
Certified Moving and Storage Co.
130-134 E. 12th St. (nr. 4th Ave.) N. Y.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
Insurance for Every Need
391 East 149th Street
MElrose 5-0984

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

CALIFORNIA & WEST COAST
LOW RATES!
Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points.
in New York on all above points.
FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS
VAN SERVICE
Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.
Free Estimate CY 2-2360-1-2
CONCORD
TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th ST. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. LE 4-2222
932 So. Blvd. (163) DA 9-7900

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists

EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
362 E. 167th ST., BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0023
GOLDEN BROS.

Opticians and Optometrists

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-6 — LO 3-3243
J. P. FREEMAN, *Opt.*

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS

Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.
UNION SQ.
OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 819
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7553

IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
8908—164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-8 p.m. daily OL 8-2952

Officia. IWO B'klyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Records and Music

JOE HILL
ABE LINCOLN — $1.05
PICKET LINE PRISCILLA
OLD PAINT — $1.05
THE MUSIC ROOM
129 W. 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.
LU 3-4290

NEW SONGS
BETTY SANDERS
1. The Fireship
2. Johnny I Hardly Knew You
PETE SEEGER
1. Keep My Skillet Good and Greasy
2. Cumberland Mountain Bear Chase
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. • OR 4-9400

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• *Quality Chinese Food* •

◆ Dinner-Dancing-Show—$1.65 ◆
Russian SKAZKA
227 W. 46 St.—CI 6-7957

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.
• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 170th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-6042

WORKER Sports

IT'S GETTING TO BE SUMMER TIME!

AND BIG LEAGUE baseball is only part of the picture. This typical picture could be in the stands of any small town as folks watch a sandlot or semi-pro game. It happens to be at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, a big little town. In this picture, watching the game on a Sunday are a woman, a kid, and some men in every possible state of attire, polo shirted, undershirted and no shirt at all. Brooklyn, by the way, could use a lot more diamonds like the fine Parade Grounds field to give the young potential Williams, Kiners, Musials, Gordons, DiMaggio's and Robinsons a chance to develop. So could your town, no doubt.

B'klyn Has New Pitching Star

Young Don Newcombe Finds His Poise And He Had Everything Else

When big Don Newcombe strode off the hill Monday night after beating the Pirates 5-1 and racking up eleven strikeouts in an exhibition that recalled Dazzy Vance to some Brooklyn oldtimers, Branch Rickey Jr., son of the Brooklyn impressario, couldn't resist asking.

"Don't you think he's worth the $300,000 dad said was his price this spring? Can you imagine how a pitcher like that would fill the ballpark in Chicago, for example?"

And the truth is that a lot of people think the 23 year old, 6 foot 4 inch, 220 pound Negro pitcher from Elizabeth, N. J., is worth more than that to the Dodgers, that his arrival means nothing less than the pennant.

Here is clearly no ordinary rookie. An intelligent student of his trade who has worked on perfecting his control during his three year minor league apprenticeship, he has both everpowering speed and a variety of "stuff," including a fine change of pace and a crackling curve.

In style, Newcombe has a big, easy flowing delivery, with none of the herky jerk snap that has cut down some promising pitchers after a few years. Out of the identical motion flows both his fast stuff and his curves and letup, all controlled well enough to make him a real oddity among promising young pitchers, who usually have a tag on them reading, "Will be good if he gets control."

Newcombe was bought from the now defunct Newark Eagles of the Negro National League by the Dodgers three springs ago and assigned with Roy Campanella to the Nashua team of the New England League. He worked there two years and was a tremendous popular favorite throughout the league. "I really tried to learn about pitching instead of just being satisfied to blow the ball past the hitters," the big, quite spoken Dodger pitcher says today.

Advanced to Montreal he won 19 games and pitched a seven inning no hitter, and lots of overpowering low hit games.

After two three hit victories this spring for Montreal, he was suddenly yanked back as the Dodger staff faltered. In his first assignment, a relief game at St. Louis, he was treated roughly, though several of the hits were bloopers. A little slow to warm up and get started like many big men, he is possibly not at his best in relief. In fact, in his first start at Cincinnati, a handsome shutout victory, he barely escaped being routed in the first before getting the feel of things.

Subsequently he pitched two fine partial games at Ebbets Field only to be suddenly routed in late innings.

WEEKEND BASEBALL

SATURDAY

Reds at Ebbets Field.
Pirates at Polo Grounds.
Labor League—Local 65 vs. Fur J. B. at Central Park, Diamond 7, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY

Reds at Ebbets Field.
Pirates at Polo Grounds.
Labor League—Fur J. B. vs. Local 6, Diamond 6, 11 a.m. Fur J. C. vs. Local 100, Meatcutters.

Robby Tops 3 N. L. Dep'ts

Jackie Robinson today was first or tied for first in all of the National League's main offensive departments.

Robinson's speedy base running, ability to bunt, hit to any field and coordinate with shortstop Pee Wee Reese as Brooklyn's double play spark didn't show in the cold figures, but official averages which included Thursday's games gave the Dodger second baseman top spot in hitting, runs-batted-in and total hits. He was tied for first in runs scored.

Robinson, who said when the season began that his third year in the majors would be his best, was hitting .348, had knocked in 46 runs and had made 69 hits. His 39 runs scored deadlocked him with Reese, Sid Gordon and Whitey Lockman of the New York Giants for first in that department.

Rookie Ed Kazak, who worked himself and a war-shattered arm into the St. Louis Cardinal third base job, was close behind Robinson in the National batting race with a .345 average. Willard Marshall of the Giants was third with .340, Ralph Kiner of the Pittsburgh Pirates was next with .337 and Gordon was fifth with .328.

Bucs Get O'Doul's Latest Frisco Prize

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10 (UP).—The San Francisco Seals Friday announced the conditional sale of outfielder Dino Restelli to the Pittsburgh Pirates for $20,000 cash sum and the services of fireballer Hal Gregg and outfielder Cully Rikard (now with Indianapolis).

Restelli, from Gallileo High School in San Francisco, has been leading the Seals in virtually eevry hitting department. He will report to the Pirates next Tuesday, Seals manager, Lefty O'Doul, said in Portland.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Pro Grid Television on Way Out

THE SPORTS WORLD, meaning not the athletes who play ball for a living, but the private promoters and owners of arenas and athletic enterprises, has been uneasily debating the blessings of television for years. What they've been debating, of course, has not been the best angle cameramen should use on the prize fight, or how much commentary is needed during a baseball telecast. They want to know one thing and one thing only about the giant new medium—is it going to help them or hurt them in the bank account.

They seem to have found their answer. They think it's already hurting them and they're starting to fight it.

Last week the professional football Giants joined a growing movement by announcing the ending of the four-year policy of televising Polo Ground games. The champion Philly Eagles and four other NL teams had already climbed on the No Television wagon and it seems reasonable to assume that pretty soon there won't be much, if any, in the way of pro football coming onto the little screens on Sunday afternoons.

The Marcel Cerdan-Jake LaMotta middleweight "title" fight at Detroit next Wednesday will absolutely not be televised. As one who has seen the painfully washed up LaMotta recently, I would like to assure television fans that this is no great loss, but that's not the point.

The Ezzard Charles-Joe Walcott heavyweight championship fight at Chicago the following Wednesday will be televised, but only in areas outside of Chicago and past a 300-mile radius! In other words the new boxing promotion combine isn't aiming to risk losing one single cash customer from the city of Chicago to the lure of sitting in the parlor chair with shoes off and seeing the fight better than 80 percent of those actually in Comiskey Park.

This unmistakeable trend, which may soon extend to the televising of big league baseball, raises a lot of interesting questions. Not the least of its effects will be an outraged howl from a lot of television buyers who didn't part with a few hundred bucks from dwindling savings in order to watch "Howdy Doody."

★

The Big Boys Will Have to Work it Out

THE STATE OF our commercial soap opera culture being what it is, sports events have been the big pull on television right from the start, and no wonder. So the curtailing of televising privileges by the sports moguls can't be accepted without a fight by the big radio-television interests. They are the real big dough guys. It stands to reason that to keep selling television sets (at highly profitable inflated prices for sets which should be already technically outdated) they will have to figure out ways and means of throwing some heavier crumbs to the bleating sports owners. This undoubtedly went into the thinking of the latter when they started hanging out the "No Television" signs.

The ordinary folks, one suspects, won't get too excited about the exact cut of advertising gravy between CBS and Tim Mara of the Giants. Then too, television, unlike radio, is not a workers' medium. It's not even close to that. But a lot of folks have put out for a set, and a lot more convene hither or yon to quaff a beer and watch. Why even the noble art of nursing one beer for four and a half innings, an art still in the process of development, will die aborning if sports events are no longer telecast!

The basic fact undercutting all the haziness, maneuvering and contradictions surrounding this powerful new baby is that no great scientific advances can really be used for the people under capitalism. It's profit or no go. Right now the boys are having difficulties arranging the best swindle all around.

★

'Taint Only Video Keeping 'em Away

ANOTHER FACTOR TO remember is that there is something else besides television to blame for a decline in sports attendance. Little matter of inflated cost of living and disinflated buying power. Attendance is starting a slow slide from its hectic postwar high which has nothing to do with television. This doesn't mean that television in many specific cases doesn't help the trend along. You can prove that by showing the specially high rate of lost patronage in minor league cities within television radius of big league games. People of Wilmington, Delaware or Newark, New Jersey, to cite two drastic cases, would rather, in large measure, watch the Phils, A's, Nats, Dodgers, Giants and Yanks over television than watch the local minor league heroes in person. Especially with admission prices stubbornly and hungrily nailed to the post war highs all along the line.

Ultimately there are bound to be more and better sets going into more homes, though how long and under what conditions "ultimately" remains your guess. Sooner or later many millions will be able to watch the big sports events clearly. The question under free enterprise then becomes: what's the bite? What's in it? The answer can only be commercial sponsorship and this poses some interesting thoughts.

When Joe Louis was at his peak belting over opponents in the first round (Schmeling, Roper, Lewis in a row) there was talk of mild grumbling, believe it or not, from radio sponsors who paid a certain sum for commercials and only got in one or two plugs when Joe rang down the curtain in a hurry. What happens now when the box office take is of no account and the television sponsors practically run the whole works? Will they demand a guarantee that a fight last long enough to make their big outlay in commercials stand up?

Ah, the contradictions of capitalism. Every step forward, everything potentially good for a lot of people, becomes a problem in profits and a threat to free enterprise itself. I'm sure the harassed Mr. Mara, owner of the grid Giants, would be very happy if the blueprints for television were buried deep in the patent office vault along with lots of other good ideas that are too rich for the blood of an outmoded system.